

Manufacturer Record

Exponent of America



\$6.50 per Year.
Single Copy, 20 Cents.

Baltimore, Md.
FEBRUARY 4, 1926

What College or University Student Will Lead the Way?

In every great emergency, with rare exceptions, there comes to the front some man big enough in brain and courage to do the thing that needs to be done. History is full of marvelous achievements accomplished through the initiative and the energy and the vision of some one man.

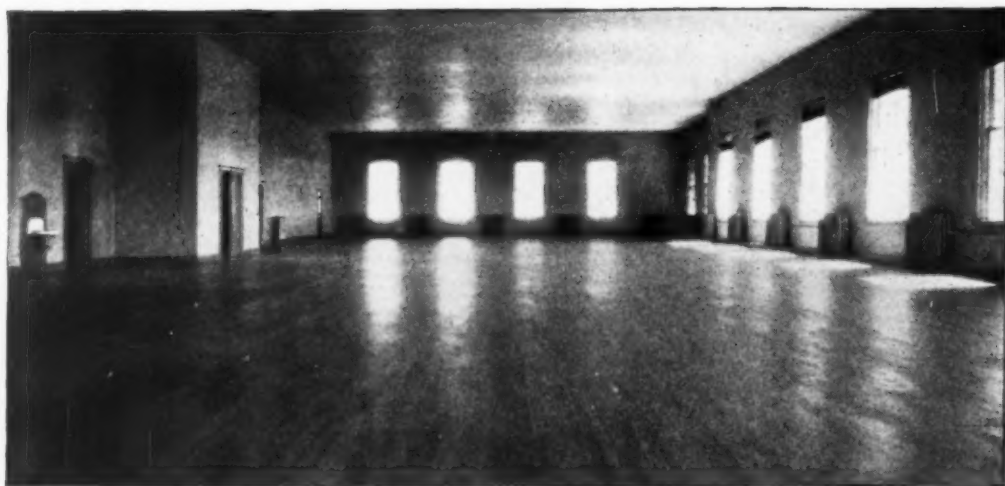
Today opportunity knocks loudly at the door of college and university students in this country to find a man who can begin in his own college the organization of all the moral forces there for the determined purpose of creating a law-abiding spirit and co-operating against lawlessness, and pre-eminently so in connection with Prohibition. There are tens of thousands of students in this country who are heartily in favor of Prohibition, but who take no open, decided stand in their own institutions in behalf of Prohibition and the observance of law.

The call of God to men like Livingston, who preferred to live and die in Africa for the good of the people of that country; the call to the early missionaries to go out into heathen lands and suffer tortures of all kinds to carry forward the work to which they had given their lives, was no greater than is the call today for some young man or some young men in college and university life to dedicate their lives to the creation in their institutions—and spreading from there into other colleges—of a spirit of loyalty to the Constitution, loyalty to the laws of the land, and undying opposition to the forces that would break down Prohibition.

Such a movement cannot be superimposed upon college life. It must come from within—from the spontaneous action of heroic young men who are ready to organize themselves for such a battle for the right. Where will it begin? Who will be the heroic leader to start the movement? Who will be to this situation what Lincoln was to slavery? Where will be born that spirit of undying hostility to evil and of undying love for the good? What college will have the honor of beginning such a campaign? Who will be the men who will start the work and, with unflagging zeal, devote their lives to it?

It is within the power of some group of young men in some institution of learning to start a movement which will spread like wildfire on the prairie, and which will touch the hearts of hundreds of thousands of young men and women in other colleges and stir them to consecrate their lives to a cause so good and holy. It will mean work—heroic, untiring work. It will mean brain-power and moral courage and backbone, and a zeal for the right equal to that of Livingston and Carey and Judson, and the hundreds of other missionaries who have gone into foreign lands, risking their all of health and life for the cause to which they had consecrated themselves. Who is the man, or who are the men?

An unretouched photograph of Essco Flooring in the new Masonic Temple, Amarillo, Texas



Flooring by ESSCO

IN the new Masonic Temple at Amarillo, Texas, the flooring is by Essco. In such a building as this the flooring must withstand unusually hard wear, and Essco Flooring has proved its ability to do that. In addition, its beauty is in complete harmony with the new structure.

These inherent qualities of durability and beauty have been preserved in the manufacture of Essco Flooring. It is one of the specialty items of manufacture in the Essco mills. From the time it is cut until loaded into cars, every effort is made and

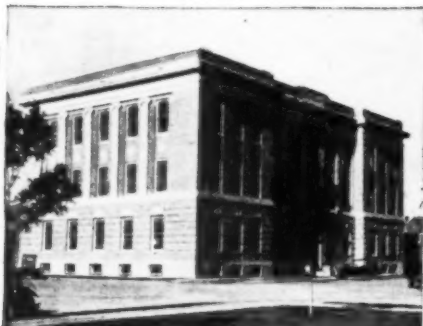
every precaution taken to make Essco Flooring a high quality product.

Each piece of Essco Flooring bears the mark of the expert grader as well as the trade-mark, Essco.

The architect and the builder of the new Masonic Temple at Amarillo, Texas, have recognized the high quality of Essco Flooring by selecting it for the new temple. Essco is the ideal flooring for office buildings, banks, schools, hospitals, stores, factories, homes,—wherever flooring is used.

An interesting file folder containing interesting data on Essco Flooring will be sent, gratis, on request.

EXCHANGE SAWMILLS SALES CO.
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI



The new Masonic Temple, Amarillo, Texas.
Herbert M. Green & Co. Dallas, Texas, Architects.
Fred Bone, Amarillo, Tex., Contractor.





Manufacturers Record

EXPONENT OF AMERICA

CONTENTS

What College or University Student Will Lead the Way?.....Cover Page

EDITORIALS

The World Court Menaces the Future of the United States.....	77
Can the Senate and the President Make Treaties That Destroy the Constitution?.....	79
Proposed Reorganizations of Government Departments.....	79
Is Headline Writing a Lost Art?.....	80
Reduce Cotton Acreage or "Bust" the Southern Planter.....	81
Vast Shipping Interests at New Orleans.....	81
Shirking Jury Duty—Cause and Effect.....	32
General Pershing on Preparedness and Europe's Part in Holding the Line.....	83
The Postal Rate Situation.....	84
Magnitude of South's Opportunities Too Great for Human Mind to Comprehend.....	85
An Interesting Suggestion As to How to Change Hate of Europe to Love.....	85
For Consideration of the Business Interests of the Country.....	86

NEWS ARTICLES

Railroad Presidents Discuss the Florida Freight Situation.....	87
Public School Expenditures of the South and Nation.....By Richard Woods Edmonds	90
Maine Pilgrimage Through Southern States.....	91
How to Save the Lumber Industry and Enrich the Country.....By O. H. L. Wernicke	92
\$35,000,000 Building Program in Dallas Last Year.....By M. L. Bohan	95
Mr. Joy Returns to His Opposition to Prohibition.....	96
Big Steam-Electric Generating Plants at Baltimore Supplement Hydro-Electric Power....	98
Pensacola and Its Resources for Expansion in Commerce and Shipping....By L. S. Deal	103
Lee Highway and What It Means to the South.....By S. M. Johnson	105

DEPARTMENTS

The Iron and Steel Situation.....	109	Mechanical	116
Railroads	110	Construction	118
Good Roads and Streets.....	112	Trade Literature	139
Textile	113	Industrial News of Interest.....	140
Lumber and Building Materials.....	115	Financial News	142

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THE
MANUFACTURERS RECORD PUBLISHING CO.

Office: Manufacturers Record Building, corner Commerce and Water Sts., Baltimore, Maryland.
RICHARD H. EDMONDS, President; FRANK GOULD, First Vice-President; VICTOR H. POWER, Second Vice-President;
I. S. FIELD, Secretary; J. ROBERT GOULD, Treasurer.

RICHARD H. EDMONDS, Editor.

BRANCH OFFICES:
CHICAGO, 11 So. La Salle St. NEW YORK, 901 Singer Bldg.
CINCINNATI, 333 Dixie Terminal Bldg.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

\$6.50 a year (in advance); six months, \$3.50; three months, \$2 to United States, Mexico, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines. For Canada add postage \$2 a year. For other foreign countries add postage \$5.50 a year. Back numbers, if available and not over one month old, 20 cents each. From one month to six months old, 50 cents each; over six months old, \$1 each. In ordering change of address, give old as well as new address.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED BUSINESS PAPERS, INC., AND AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

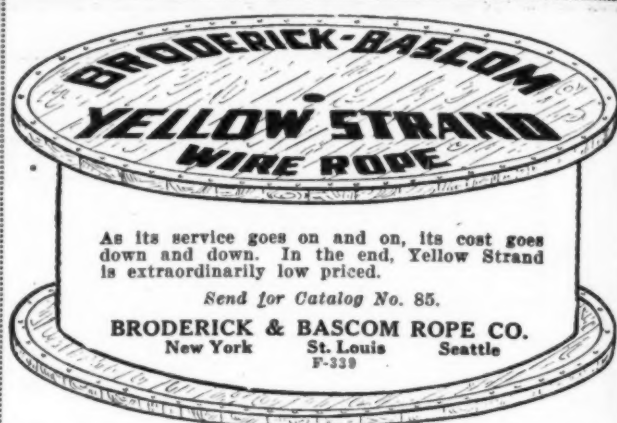
To Reduce Feeler Waste

Use our new Intermittent Feeler on your Northrop Looms. If you want to know more about it, we will send you an expert to talk it over.

DRAPER CORPORATION

Hopedale Massachusetts

Southern Office Atlanta Georgia



As its service goes on and on, its cost goes down and down. In the end, Yellow Strand is extraordinarily low priced.

Send for Catalog No. 85.

BRODERICK & BASCOM ROPE CO.
New York St. Louis Seattle
F-339

ELWELL-PARKER

Industrial Haulage Equipment

Over twenty types of electric industrial tractors to speed up production and reduce material handling costs.

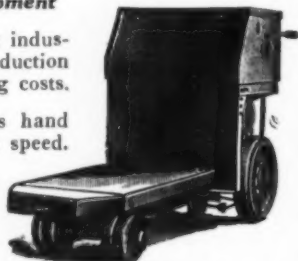
Handles on average 8 times hand trucking load at 3 times the speed.

Consult our engineers regarding labor saving problems.

CATALOG 1209

THE ELWELL-PARKER ELECTRIC CO., CLEVELAND, O.

"Pioneer Builders Electric Industrial Trucks"



*HERCULES RED STRAND WIRE ROPE

A safe rope because of its extra strength and toughness. An economical rope because of its great durability.

Made Only By

A. LESCHEN & SONS ROPE COMPANY

Established 1857

ST. LOUIS

New York

Chicago

Denver

San Francisco

* Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



Punch Press Counter

Heavy-case ratchet mechanism, for recording product of heavy-duty machinery. Sets back to zero by turning knob. Cut about 1/3 size. Price \$18.00.



Loom Pick Counter

Records output in picks, in hundreds or thousands. Goes on arch of loom; faces the operative with his record. Price \$16.00.

Put a counter on a machine and you put the operator on his mettle. You set him producing with the figures in front of him—in front of the boss as well! Time "counts" in results; write for booklet.

THE VEEDER MFG. CO.

17 Sargeant St.
Hartford, Conn.

O-S
Locomotive Cranes
Flexible Tread Cranes
Truck Cranes
Gantry Cranes
Power Shovels
Clam Shell Buckets
Orange Peel Buckets
Coal Crushers

ORTON 608 S. Dearborn St.
& STEINBRENNER CO. Chicago - Illinois

NICHOLSON
File for Every Purpose

Sharp-cutting from the first stroke—that's NICHOLSON!

NICHOLSON FILE CO.
Providence, R. I., U. S. A.

ASHLAND

Fire brick that melts, spalls, or cracks when you need it most creates serious losses. Protect your time and investment with Ashland fire brick of Kentucky flint clay.

ASHLAND FIRE BRICK CO.
Inc. ASHLAND, KENTUCKY 1886

Manufacturers Record

EXPONENT OF AMERICA

Devoted to the Upbuilding of the Nation Through the Development
of the South and Southwest as the Nation's Greatest Material Asset

Trade-Name Registered in the U. S. Patent Office

Vol. LXXXIX No. 5
Weekly

BALTIMORE, FEBRUARY 4, 1926.

{ Single Copies, 20 Cents.
\$6.50 a Year.

The World Court Menaces the Future of the United States.

PREMIER BRIAND of France and Sir Austen Chamberlain, the British Foreign Secretary, were together in Paris when news reached them that the Senate had approved American adhesion to the League Court.

"It is a very fine gesture," the French statesman is quoted as having said. "Let us hope it is only the first step."

"Yes," assented Mr. Chamberlain, "but perhaps it is more prudent not to speak it too loudly."

Washington said we were to keep out of foreign entanglements, and in two Presidential elections the people of this nation, by unprecedented majorities, gave substantial evidence of their faith in the continuing excellence of that advice. "The people are League-shy," was the attitude of many Senators, "and will have to be led in under opiates."

No good can come of strategem and deceit. How can men reconcile their consciences to a program of trickery? It is the forte of scalawag lawyers, not of statesmen.

This is not a nation of sneaks. It is infinitely better to walk into the League chambers with back straight and head erect than to squirm in through the cellar. We object to the chicanery which is nothing less than the perpetration of a tremendous fraud on the people of the United States.

Let there be no mistake. Let no man be deceived by unctuous protestations that after this mighty laboring all that has been brought forth is an insignificant mouse. The resolution of adhesion, it is true, has been sugar-coated with reservations and the bill compressed, but it is the same old medicine.

The people of this country may be pardoned if they are a little suspicious. We have had some prior experience in the interpretation of language, in diplomatic documents, and it has not always been pleasant. Every little word has a meaning all its own, to say nothing of implications. It is stated in the first of the reservations that "such adherence (to the League Court) shall not be taken to involve any legal relation on the part of the United States to the League of Nations." Legal relation! It is almost possible to hear the echoes of tomorrow's cries: "Your honor is involved! You are morally bound!" A moral obligation is more binding than a legal one, and far more difficult to define. "Why,"

the internationalists will be asking, "did the Senate so carefully use the word legal unless it meant to imply that there was a moral relation?"

And just what is this moral responsibility? There is nowhere in the reservations, nowhere in all the text of the resolution of ratification, a single hint to reveal the most important of the obligations we assume. As a participant in the Court we are obligated to maintain the integrity, the dignity and the supremacy of the institution.

We wield a power just now on this earth far more vast than could be obtainable by the employment of armed forces. Never in all the history of the world has any one nation before held economic dominance over so many diverse nations and so many millions of people. It is a power that we have not hesitated to use. For months Washington has been dictating who shall and who shall not get loans. Heretofore a decision by the League Court has enjoyed such prestige as London and Paris might give it. Hereafter, a decision of the Court, by implication, will be the decision of the United States.

"There are no sanctions in the Protocol," a protagonist of it shouted in the Senate. No sanctions! Ah, but it is the force of public opinion that is to compel acceptance of the Court's decisions—a public opinion that is to translate itself into economic pressure. Are we children to be deceived?

Nor is that all. By employment of that sort of prestidigitation which is so popular just now in discussions of our foreign policy, it is brought about nominally that the United States cannot be called on to use armed forces to put a League edict into operation. But the other nations are not so bound. A Court without teeth would be a mockery, the New York Times argues, and it knows whereof it speaks so far as this League Court is concerned, for the Court is empowered to pin the accolades of righteousness on League Powers that resort to war. Let but the Court give a decision favorable to a powerful State against a weaker neighbor, and we, no matter what our sentiments, would be bound to give moral support to that stronger nation when it set its armies in motion. The Court has no international army under it directly, but it can set astir half the armed forces of Europe. It is equivalent to declaring that the territorial

status quo of the world today shall continue in perpetuity, for the Court is organized to warrant the delimitations set up by the Versailles Treaty and to legalize the whole system of arbitrary League law.

There is no longer to be a public opinion in the United States. There is to be an official opinion, dictated by the League Court. Our opinions are to be codified and handed to us in packages. It is absurd. For let it not be forgotten that the League Court will deal with all sorts of intimate issues of the most irritating type. It is not concerned only with major disputes between nations.

It was a pitiable exhibition of cowardice when the Senate made no specific affirmation of the inviolability of the Monroe Doctrine. It did insert a molycoddle sentence to the effect that our adherence to the League Court must not be "construed to imply a relinquishment by the United States of its traditional attitude toward purely American questions." What is a "purely American question" in this era when we are told that all the world is one? Would the League Court have said that Britain's dispute with Venezuela, in Cleveland's day, was "a purely American question"? But it is answered that the League Court is not to give an advisory opinion on any question in which the United States claims an interest without the consent of the United States. What would have been asked in the Venezuela case would not have been an "advisory opinion." The League Court, not the United States Senate, would have decided whether it was a "purely American question."

All during the negotiations leading up to the Versailles Treaty Mr. Wilson met a checkmate every time he tried to get official recognition of the Monroe Doctrine. The nearest he got to anything at all was the phrase "regional understandings." The Monroe Doctrine, we greatly fear, has been thrown into the pot of League politics.

We are suspicious, too, of the provisions in the reservation calling for "the consent of the United States." Who is to give this consent?

We challenged the Constitutional right of the Senate to put this nation into the League of Nations or to render it subservient in general terms to a League Court. Senator Swanson met the challenge by a new reservation, providing that in disputes to which the United States was a party, recourse to the Court could be had only by our agreement thereto through general or special treaties. He thus brought his project technically within the bounds of the Constitution, but in every case arising, even if the Senate approves through treaty ratification, it will be necessary to determine if the particular points at issue come within the Constitutional powers of treaty making. At least, though, the necessity of Senate action is there specifically recognized. But who, in the other cases, is to give "the consent of the United States"? An interpretation is that there can be no such "consent" unless the Senate is part of the consenting authority, but why was not this made plain? Diplomatic language so often has double meanings.

There is a movement on foot for control of the world's raw materials by international agreement. Loucheur of France is the chief exponent of it, and even now the League of

Nations is preparing for a World Economic Conference. What is that Conference going to talk about? Tariffs! Equalization of labor costs! Distribution of markets and internationalization of production! An international gold settlement fund!

This conference and the relation between it and the Court will bear further discussion later, but a natural query arises. Let it be supposed that the American delegates have agreed to some international arrangement as to tariffs. In natural course, that agreement would come before the Senate for ratification, as being in the nature of a treaty. But all tariff legislation in this country must originate in the House. A Senate ratification, we contend, ought not to mean anything at all.

We introduce that thought in emphasis of a general and far-reaching proposition, which is that our Constitution never contemplated any World Court or League of Nations, or super-Governments of any type or description. It can be made to include such purposes only by Constitutional amendment. Our great written Charter may be elastic enough to give some sort of plausibility or taint of legality to what our internationalists are trying to do, but they cannot go very much further along these lines without breaking everything wide open.

Yet there is nothing more elastic than the Constitution. The wisdom of the Fathers forevisioned the necessity for changes. There is a sure method by which the nation can be carried legally and morally into the League, but it is a method that requires the sanction of the people, and inhibits any possibility of their being blinded and led into a trap, or of a militant minority subverting national principles and dragooning the majority. That is why there has been so great a reluctance on the part of the internationalists to invoke it or let it be talked about.

That method is by Constitutional amendment. There is no other way.

Apparently national referendums, in the form of Presidential elections, are not decisive. Men talk one way while candidates and vote another way after election. There could be no avoidance of the verdict on a Constitutional amendment. But it would take more than a majority to carry such an amendment, it is argued. Of course! That is why the Fathers wrote the Constitution as they did. It is not meet to forsake the fundamental traditions of the Republic unless the public demand therefor is overwhelming.

But we are not talking of the feasibility of processes. We are contending that there is no legal way to do the things that the internationalists are striving to do except by one process. It is the only method. If that fact is not clearly apparent now, it will be later on when the big push is made to force the nation to take another step in the direction of the League. Sooner or later, one splendid fact will have to be faced, and it is this: The Federal Government is strictly limited in its authority. The Constitution created it; it did not create the Constitution. Therefore, the Constitution, which is the supreme law, will continue to be supreme. It will not be overthrown by usurpation, and it will only be expanded to legalize internationalism if such expansion is

authorized by Constitutional amendment, as constitutionally provided.

Nevertheless, during this twilight period, when next a vacancy on the League Court occurs, an American representative will be sitting with the League Assembly and Council, in joint session, as it proceeds to an election. The Senate has promised that.

For 25 centuries Europe has been a seething caldron of war, and hate, and intrigue and scheming. Our forbears fled to a cleaner atmosphere. They proved here that life on earth need not be a hell. They have builded a great light, the rays of which penetrate to the farthest corners of the globe, and they have done it because they were unhampered by the sort of squabbling which has made Europe a shambles. It is our high privilege in the world to show the way, to be an example to all nations, not by recrossing the waters to participate in the same old sort of local councils that have ever led to the same old bitter ends, but by a clear demonstration of the material and spiritual benefits that peace-loving brings. As a cat's paw we are not very good.

CAN THE SENATE AND THE PRESIDENT MAKE TREATIES THAT DESTROY THE CONSTITUTION?

THE subjects upon which Congress may legislate are limited by specific enumeration. The treaty-making power, however, is not thus limited. Treaties may cover any subject." So says Charles W. Pierson, in "Our Changing Constitution."

That is a theory which has long been accepted, largely because there seemed no likelihood of the treaty-making power attempting to go beyond the plain intent of the Constitution. Now, however, the theory is being expanded to mean that the President and Senate together can, if they wish, totally negate the entire Constitution, including the Bill of Rights. It is argued, for instance, that it is legally possible by treaty to levy export duties, to fix taxes, to provide that there shall be no House of Representatives or to destroy the warranty that every state shall have a republican form of government. It is contended that the treaty-making power is superior to the Constitution. "Anything can be done by treaty."

Such a theory means that our written Constitution is a thing of rags and tatters, that there is an authority in existence which the Supreme Court cannot curb, and that the only warranty we have of the permanence of our form of government comes from the good will of the President and Senate.

We contend that such a theory is absurd. We maintain that treaties must be in harmony with the Constitution or be themselves unconstitutional.

Accordingly, there ought to be no way in which we could be thrust into the League of Nations except by direct Constitutional mandate; that is, by a Constitutional amendment.

NOW that cloture has been invoked in the Senate to open the World Court backdoor to the League of Nations, a fine precedent has been set for advocates of a Federal department of education and other wretched legislation to which the people are just as much opposed as they are to the League of Nations.

PROPOSED REORGANIZATIONS OF GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

THE Washington watchword is "economy." By that the people, and evidently the President also, understand reduction of cost. It is perfectly defensible to save money. Nobody advocates wasting the public funds. The taxpayers are delighted to have their assessments on income reduced. For all this the American people are duly grateful, and they should be grateful as long as our anxiety over the drip at the spigot does not make us unconscious of possible future loss at the bung-hole.

Nevertheless, it is worth while to note that the word economy does not mean reduction of expenditures. It is only incidentally related to saving money. Some people are so diligent in saving money that they never make much. Economy means to arrange your house. It means to regulate, to set in order, for the sake of effective operation. In the old Greek, from which the word comes, an "oikonomos" was the manager of a household. Webster's definition of the term, in its public application, is "Orderly arrangement and management of the affairs of a community, estate or establishment."

They tell us that the management of the Government departments is not orderly, that it takes a long time to get the work done, that it takes too many people to do it, and that neither efficiency nor competency is achieved. A great many other people have discovered those defects. There is complaint that the administration of our departments is developing a body of bureaucrats. There is nothing more smug and self-satisfied than a bureaucracy. A bureaucracy develops self-consciousness as a class, and then the public may go hang.

Partly, the evil grows out of the protection of the civil service system. The alternative is the utter rottenness and inefficiency of the spoils system. A public servant is not a private servant, and cannot be made amenable to the discipline of that world where "hiring and firing" is the prerogative of the visible boss. For the higher welfare of the public service, even the boss has his authority circumscribed. If his wings are not clipped, then that system known as "caciquism," which is the absolute local autocracy of petty bosses, promptly rears its malign head to destroy the liberties of the people.

Two proposals are now before the people, contemplating ways and means for dealing with the question of departmental efficiency. One is a bill in the hands of Senator Wesley Jones of Washington and of Congressman Adam M. Wyant of Pennsylvania for changing the name of the ancient and honorable Department of the Interior to the Department of Public Works and Domain. The object is to subtract and to add bureaus. The control of rivers and harbors would be divorced from the department that supplies the engineering talent for carrying on the work, and then the officers of the Army and Navy would be assigned to the new civilian department, which, even if it yield efficiency, would be at some chance of confusion and of peril to the systematic guardianship of our harbors and rivers for purposes of national defense. At first blush it suggests that it might harmonize with the desires of nations outside the United States. It sounds also like a letting down of the bars for the control of rivers, making easier the invasion of the public interest by private ambition.

Changes already made in recent years have been of doubtful value. There was no reason for not developing the special field pertaining to the Bureau of Mines as a section of the United States Geological Survey. That would have avoided much duplicating of field work. Certainly, the removal of the Bureau of Mines from the department that also harbors the Geological Survey was not in the interest of co-ordination.

of public service. The mere accident that the Secretary of Commerce was trained as a mining engineer does not argue that the Bureau of Mines should be cast along with the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. The next Secretary of Commerce may be a leather manufacturer or a director in a Russian trading corporation. What relation is there between Indian affairs and a department of public works? How would a crippled pensioner feel in a department of engineers and clerks of the public domain?

The fact is that special divisions of the public administration fell into niches which had historic reasons that seemed good at the time, and every department is more or less of a jumble. A shifting about, a rationalizing of the associations of bureaus under appropriate departments, undoubtedly would bring better results if done quietly and after mature deliberation and study. To indulge in such a shaking up as now proposed by the self-styled American Engineering Council would probably result in giving Mr. Hoover some more of the Government to manage and in making a new group of misfits in the old Interior Department. The fact is that there is just as much significance in the present name of that arm of the Government as there is in the suggested title of Public Works and Domain. The change means nothing.

A still more violent shake-up is proposed by Representative Martin L. Davey of Ohio. He offers an inspired bill to create President Coolidge a dictator as regards the juggling of departments for a period of two years. Within that period the President is completely to make over official Washington after his own ideas of economy and bureaucracy. When he gets done, whatever his good purposes, he will merely have laid the foundations for a new bureaucracy and will have associated divisions of the public service not close of kin. The futility of trying to get competency in that way is obvious. What we want is not different bureaus and different departments, but better administered bureaus and departments.

If the mind and strength of the man elected to guide this great nation in its perilous and difficult course are to be diverted by clerical details of organizing departments, the conception of the President's duties prevailing in certain high places in Washington must be at variance with that of the American people. Admiral Dewey could have swept into the Presidential chair if he had not chanced to remark that he did not think the office was a very hard job. It is the most stupendous position in regard to the sheer work and the mental effort required to do it rightly that exists in this country. A President of the United States has no time to fiddle around revamping his departments. His secretaries can do that. A Presidential hint now and then might be dropped when a proposal for change was to be put before Congress, but the detail of readjustment is the work of a mere efficiency engineer, not of the man at the helm of our ship of state, in whose hands so largely lie our national destinies.

Furthermore, the idea of giving Presidents dictatorial powers is in itself a tendency to be halted. When it was proposed to Lincoln in times of national peril, he replied that if the country could not be saved under the Constitution it might as well go under. Two Presidents since have wanted extra-Constitutional powers; one of them demanded such authority. If it be said that there is a difference between offering unaccountability at a time of national crisis and at a moment of peace for the sake of "economy," it may be answered that it is even worse to think of establishing so dangerous a precedent for so trifling a matter as letting the President indulge in a bit of clerical work in place of keeping him free from such routine in order that he may better perform the duties of his great office.

If the President wishes to economize, he might keep out

of the European so-called disarmament conference, for which already large appropriations have been asked. To judge by the budget, we have no Army left, and the Navy is being trimmed down to the beans. Why spend money talking about nothing? England already has said that her Navy is not open to discussion, and France has advised that her Army is merely adequate for protection, so there is nothing left for our delegates to do for rival Powers unless we are to dismiss our small remnant of a military official list and close up the Army and Navy Departments.

IS HEADLINE WRITING A LOST ART?

IN recent correspondence with Edward McKernon, superintendent Eastern Division of the Associated Press, in regard to the fact that many headlines in these days do not carry a correct idea of what appears in the dispatch itself, though the Associated Press is, of course, in no way whatever responsible for the headlines, an interesting suggestion developed.

Headline writing as an art, as it existed in former days, seems to have been almost forgotten. And yet the majority of people read headlines only, and form by the headlines their opinion of what is or is not said, when, as a matter of fact, many headlines are extremely misleading. In reply to a letter on the subject, Mr. McKernon writes:

"Can you not suggest the desirability of a renewed interest in headline building? When I began newspaper work, the writing of headlines was considered something of an art and worthy of close study. I recall an opportunity to go from a small city to New York city because of the attention that headlines written by me had attracted. I think it is unfortunate that less attention is now given to the matter, headlines being written frequently by authors of the stories, and the headline writer, as such, has dropped out of sight. However, inasmuch as, unfortunately, very many people seem to read nothing but the headlines, these ought to be made to convey correctly the essence of the stories that follow.

"I recall the old days when an occasional headline writer would burst into poetry, and the night that one editor, after a dreary week of rain, gave instructions that there must be 'sunshine in every headline written tonight.'"

Mr. McKernon's statement as to the importance of headlines in olden days is true. The men who wrote headlines were among the best educated and most careful men on the daily papers. They tried to make the headlines interpret intelligently what was in the article that followed. They did not try to create a sensation when no sensation was justified. They did not use the wildly extravagant wording of the headlines of today, nor use the kind of type that now spreads across a whole page occasionally. With rare exceptions, a man could depend upon the headlines as a true interpretation of the article. These headlines were worded with great care, and only an artist in such work can ever write good headlines.

The men who write headlines on daily papers ought to be the very best men to be had and their salaries ought to rank with the highest of the editorial staff, for headlines are more fully read, and carry greater influence, than the editorials or the news dispatches. In this busy day, when daily newspapers are of such enormous size that a man knows not how to get through with them, he glances at the headlines on political, religious or commercial matters, and takes it for granted that all that is beneath the headline is interpreted in the headline. This, it is needless to say, is wholly incorrect.

While schools of journalism are trying to create newspaper men, they might well make a specialty of developing a class of men who can write headlines intelligently, honestly and attractively. Mr. McKernon's suggestion is certainly well worth consideration on the part of the members of the Associated Press and of all other daily papers.

REDUCE COTTON ACREAGE OR "BUST" THE SOUTHERN PLANTER.

UNTIL some scheme can be devised similar to that by which Brazil has saved the coffee growers, and England the rubber producers, whereby the cotton growers of the South can be saved from the folly of planting too much land to cotton and raising too much cotton, probably the only thing that can be done is to keep on driving away to persuade Southern growers to lessen their acreage in cotton and either let the fields lie fallow or put them into foodstuffs.

Every banker and every other business man in the South is vitally interested in seeing the cotton acreage reduced this year. If we had grown 2,000,000 fewer bales of cotton than we have produced, we would have received a far greater amount of money than will be paid to the farmers for this year's crop.

The larger the production of cotton, the poorer the farmer becomes.

The land, the fertilizer, the farm work in overproducing cotton are all heavy liabilities which add to the poverty of the cotton grower, and these lessen the prosperity of the whole South.

The energy wasted in raising more cotton than is needed at a profitable price is a dead loss to the individual and to the South. The movement of farmers, white and black, away from the cotton farms to industrial pursuits in the North and to Florida is not a hindrance to Southern prosperity but a help. The individual landowner loses, because he cannot secure an income from the land while it lies idle, but every acre that is planted over and above the amount which should properly be planted for the good of the South does harm and impoverishes the people. We have too many land-poor people in the South struggling to raise a little cotton with which to buy foodstuffs produced in the West. We have too little ingenuity and initiative among Southern cotton growers, especially tenant farmers, in providing every need in the way of foodstuffs so that a profit may be made on cotton. Their income from cotton grown on this basis is more beggarly than the poorest wages paid to the lowest day laborer in the cities of the country.

Every influence that the business people of the South can exert should be put forth to reduce cotton acreage. Such reduction has been talked of for years and years, but instead of being put into effect, we have seen a steady increase of acreage, to the great curse of the growers and of the South as a whole.

Let the movement this year start promptly by putting into effect at once a campaign by which the cotton grower will not be financed by cotton factors or by banks except on the basis that he raises his own food and feed stuffs.

SPREAD THE TRUTH FAR AND WIDE.

E. W. MENTEL, industrial commissioner of the Chamber of Commerce, Kansas City, in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD writes:

"I have just completed reading the pamphlet, 'Cotton-Mill Labor Conditions in the South and New England,' published by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, and consisting of a series of

articles dealing with conditions prevailing in the cotton mills in these two sections.

"I have been interested in this subject for a long time and endeavored to secure some real information in regard to the situation as it existed in these two localities. The information contained in this pamphlet is the best that I have found and is exactly what I have been looking for. The subject has been covered, it seems to me, very fully, and in a manner that is very convincing.

"I feel that you are to be commended on publishing such a splendid series of articles on this subject."

It is a great pity that the facts given in the pamphlet to which Mr. Mentel refers cannot be placed in the hands of commercial organizations, newspapers and ministers of the Gospel throughout the entire country. We are inclined to think that the cotton-mill people of the South, to the extent that they do not spread broadcast these facts, are somewhat recreant to their responsibility to their own industry and to the South.

FAST SHIPPING INTERESTS AT NEW ORLEANS.

RARELY have we seen a more interesting and telling advertisement than that inserted in the Times-Picayune of New Orleans recently by the Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans. The information given in that advertisement is extremely interesting and suggestive of what that city has done by municipal work. In this advertisement appears the following striking statement:

"The Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans, owners and operators for the state of Louisiana of the largest port terminal properties in America under one management, including over six miles of public wharves, the public cotton warehouses, public grain elevators, public coal and bulk commodity handling plant and storage, the inner harbor navigation canal and the Army supply base building, cordially invites you to inspect its exhibit at the International Trade Exhibition."

Here is a case where vast terminal properties, claimed to be the largest port terminal properties in America under one management, are owned by a state and managed by a board of commissioners of the chief port of the state.

New Orleans has been making very rapid strides of recent years in carrying forward municipal improvements formerly regarded as somewhat out of place for municipalities which in early days largely depended upon the enterprise of railroads in the building of terminal facilities. It has now become a recognized duty of municipalities to provide terminal facilities in addition to any that railroads may build. New Orleans seems to have set the pace in the magnitude of what it is doing in that respect through the co-operation or backing of the state of Louisiana.

The advertisement to which we refer could not give the statistics of the port for 1925, because the year had not ended, but the figures given for the port of New Orleans tonnage for the calendar year 1924 showed a total volume of foreign and coastwise business amounting to 13,593,674 tons, valued at \$838,067,877.

The foreign tonnage amounted to 8,864,498 tons, valued at \$579,728,010, and the internal tonnage amounted to 2,208,741 tons, valued at \$139,975,264, and the coastwise business 2,520,435 tons, valued at \$118,364,603.

James J. Hill, the great railroad builder of the Northwest, was once quoted as saying that if you kicked a barrel or flour over at Minneapolis it would roll down hill to New Orleans, indicating his view as to the way in which natural economic laws would send a vast volume of western traffic to New Orleans. Fortunately, the people of that city and of the state, with a full appreciation of this situation, have built these great docks and warehouses and other terminal facilities in order to be prepared for the ever-growing commerce, foreign and domestic, which must inevitably center at that port.

SHIRKING JURY DUTY—CAUSE AND EFFECT.

Charles E. Ecker,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law.
Lansing, Mich., December 18.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

On the front cover of your issue of December 10 I notice an article entitled "A Work for Kiwanis, Rotary and Other Clubs for Their Country's Good." In this article you referred to the observation of one of the members in a Kiwanis club, in an important Southern city, relative to the number of members of the club who had shirked jury duty, and you use this phrase, "But out of 74 members in attendance at that particular meeting 73 had proved their lack of patriotism by escaping jury duty." There is one thing, however, that the article fails to disclose, and that is the reason that these 73 members would have given as to why they had been excused from jury duty. It is my understanding that no one who is eligible to serve as a juror, and who is legally summoned to such service, has a right to avoid the service, unless excused by the Court, and that the Court would not likely excuse a juror unless he had some good and sufficient reason. Is it not possible that our system of jury trial is not adaptable under our present-day method of living?

After reading the article, I spoke to a business man living in one of our neighboring towns, and he said that he was summoned to serve on the Federal jury in Detroit during the past year, and that, besides the losses which he suffered because of being away from his business, it involved a personal outlay of between four and five hundred dollars for his expenses over and above the amount that he received for service as a juror. He said that during the time he served as a juror there were only two major cases tried before him, and all of the rest of the cases in which he sat as a juror were for minor offences that could easily have been handled by a judge, as in most of the cases the jury was governed by the instruction of the Court in the rendition of their verdict.

It is no doubt true that a large number of our citizens being excused from jury duty is tending to break down our system of government, but it seems to me that the way to cure this situation is not by urging or forcing citizens to serve when serving involves an undue sacrifice or works against their interest, but that we should study the matter thoroughly and make whatever change in our form of government is necessary to meet the modern condition of civilization.

On the front cover of your issue of December 17 you discuss the subject, "Indifference to Criminality." In this article you say "We are the most lawless so-called civilized nation in the world." Again, I ask the question, "Why is this? I am wondering if it is not due in a large measure to the number of petty laws we have, many of which are not based on common sense, and for that reason are not obeyed, and our youth, living in a constant atmosphere of violation of petty laws, grow callous and, as they grow older, become violators of the more serious laws. Would it not be much better if we had less of the petty regulatory laws and taught people to exercise common sense?"

For instance, what would be the need of a speed law for our highways if every man who operates an automobile exercises common sense in the operation thereof? As the law now stands, if I am out on a state highway in Michigan where there are no dangerous crossroads, and there are no automobiles or vehicles in sight, and the vision is clear and the hour of the day is such that the traffic is very light, and I drive my automobile at 36 miles an hour, I am a violator of the law; whereas, under the particular circumstances, I might not be violating common sense. If, however, I come to a place in the highway where there are small country roads leading onto the highway, and high banks, and where there is a great deal of traffic passing along the highway, and I drive my machine at 34 miles an hour, I am driving within the law; but I may not be driving within the reasons of common sense, for the danger surrounding me may be such that common sense would dictate a speed of even as low as 20 miles an hour. This illustrates what I am trying to say—it is only one example out of many that might be cited to illustrate the point I wish to convey.

I believe you could do nothing better than to start a propaganda for the exercise of common sense by the individual in all matters affecting the rights and privileges of his

fellow-man, and the creating of a public sentiment for the observation by the public of common sense in dealing with each other and the doing away with a great many of the petty regulatory laws.

Another illustration just comes to my mind as follows:

In our city we have a traffic regulation which requires the driver of an automobile to come to an absolute stop before crossing a street on which a street car is operated. My children know this to be the law. Now, in driving there are times when common sense would dictate that a slowing down of the speed of the automobile and the crossing of a street where there is a street car track would be more in keeping with common sense than coming to a full stop. However, if I exercise common sense under the given circumstance, my children know that I am violating a law, and in simply slacking speed they also know I am exercising common sense. They, therefore, get into their subconscious minds an idea that does not just foster the kind of spirit and respect for law that we want cultivated in this country. On the other hand, we are constantly teaching them to exercise common sense in all that they do. Now, if I stop my car in conformity with the law, when to drive across at the particular time without coming to an absolute stop would be the thing that common sense would dictate, there immediately arises a conflict of ideas in the minds of the children.

My thought is that during the past few years so many young men and women have come to maturity with their subconscious minds filled with conflicting ideas as to the proper attitude toward law and the rights of others, because of the conditions which a great many of the laws have created, that it is necessary for us to give a great deal of thought as to wherein lies the responsibility for a great deal of the present lawless attitude of a large number of our citizens.

It is doubtful if there is any human being living today who knows all the laws applying to him in his personal conduct and in the conduct of his business, and everyone has at some time been a violator of some law, and if it were not for the great amount of common sense that business men exercise in their conduct, and in the conduct of their business, the flagrant violation of numerous laws would be very evident.

I feel that you are doing the right thing in calling attention to the situation, but I believe that you could do more to help remedy the conditions by offering some practical solution and spreading propaganda in support thereof.

CHARLES E. ECKER.

While Mr. Ecker's letter is a very interesting discussion of a vitally important subject, we cannot quite agree with all his views. If his theory is correct, that the violation of petty laws on the part of reputable people causes the young people to grow up with a view that they can violate any or all laws, the responsibility upon law violators who set this unwise example is very heavy. It is true we may have too many laws, but if Mr. Ecker, a sworn officer of the law, feels that he can violate the automobile law of the state merely because he feels perfectly safe in the speed suggested, and in not stopping at streets over which electric cars run, he does a very great injustice to his children and to all others.

Mr. Ecker might, for instance, have common sense enough—horse sense we will call it—to know when he would be safe so far as speed is concerned against doing any injury to others. But he should remember that Carlisle was not altogether wrong when, referring to the number of people living in England, he said: "Thirty million, mostly fools." It is the fool and the drunken man, the inefficient man, and the boy or girl too young to have a full sense of responsibility, against whose actions the state or the city must make laws to prevent them injuring other people. And in order to set a good example and to comply with the law Mr. Ecker and all other responsible people must obey these laws, even if they do seem petty and unnecessary.

Young people who, as Mr. Ecker suggests, have come to maturity at a time when these petty laws are being violated are tremendously influenced thereto by the deliberate violation of law by men of affairs, some of whom violate the speed law, while some violate the Prohibition law. Strict observance of law, with a true sense of the responsibility to make

their influence felt for good, is incumbent upon every intelligent man, and he who fails to obey the law, even though he may think it petty, is exerting his influence and encouraging young people to break any and all law.

We are not unmindful of the fact that it is extremely difficult for many men to serve as jurors, but our entire system is based on trial by jury; and however costly it may sometimes be for a man to lose time on jury duty, he must remember that it is a patriotic service which he is compelled to render to the country. His own life and his own property are at stake when he fails to act as juror, because that throws upon the Court the necessity of employing less able men, and often professional jurymen who are in no way fitted for the task and whose decisions are often a travesty on justice.

Another interesting letter on the same subject is from Frank Butler of Philadelphia, who writes as follows:

"Your front-page editorial of December 10 places part of the blame where it belongs, and partly does not. Methods in vogue for impaneling juries, when a magistrate ought to have decided the case, of tying up a double panel of 120, day after day, week after week and for five or six continuous weeks, permitting no opportunity for the director of a business to promote his business, are wrong also. In the case cited, \$8000 per year would pay overhead only for a business man; the writer knows—he tries to be conscientious and does respond to jury call and does try to do his duty as a jurymen.

"The seed-sowing time for his business is the fall months. Drawn in October, he was released in December, compelled to answer rollcall and remain in the Courthouse six actual weeks of that time, and drawn on about six juries. The county paid \$2.50 per day for names who outnumbered the requirements of the sometimes one, sometimes two, sometimes three judges, but never enough to require the full double panel, held kicking their heels and listening to 90 per cent offenders, or defenders, 'having a day at court,' with the chance of winning quite a stake, or at least gratify a grudge. One such 'trial' was between two church factions, lasting over a week and costing the county more than \$150 per day for jury alone, totaling easily from \$2000 to \$3000 expense to the public support of politicians, finally simmering down to a question of whether the deposed preacher did make way with \$15 worth of cement blocks, as charged by his successor, or no.

"Why not compel more citizens to serve and alternate so that they have time to devote to their own business? Where is our leisure class? To be constructive, it would seem best to begin with the 'cradle'—ingrain into the child, the pupil, the student, the graduate, the man or woman to think, to reason, to know that the real law, as epitomized by the Golden Rule, can no more be evaded nor upset than can the multiplication table; that the Golden Rule means not only 'Do unto others as ye would that they should do unto you,' but, also, as has been well said, means 'put the other fellow into the position where it is easiest for him to do right by you, and to see that he cannot sidestep.' Was it Jane Taylor who wrote: 'Man, a thinking being, is defined; how few who use the great prerogative of mind; how few think truly of the thinking few; how many never think, who think they do!'?"

THE PALEOLITHIC AND THE HALF-BAKED.

WE quote from the New York Progressive of December 15, 1925, the following confession of a contemporary's ignorance:

"As has been shown in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, the handling of the Mexican situation by President Wilson undoubtedly encouraged Germany to open the World War, whereas a display of national firmness would have stayed Germany, through knowledge that America would not sit supine through insult and attack, but would join the Allies in resistance to the German move for world domination."

"The MANUFACTURERS RECORD, from which the above is quoted, has never outgrown the paleolithic stage of human intelligence."

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD freely admits that it has a memory extending far enough into the past to enable it to discuss current events in the light of history.

GEN. PERSHING ON PREPAREDNESS AND EUROPE'S PART IN HOLDING THE LINE.

THE world recognizes Gen. John J. Pershing as one of its great, outstanding characters, not only as a military leader but also as a man of the highest ethical views. Last summer he made an address in Denver, and the Rocky Mountain News of that city, in an editorial headed "From One Who Knows," paid the following high tribute to General Pershing:

"Gen. John J. Pershing, commander-in-chief of the Expeditionary Forces to France, is not a theorist; when he speaks, he speaks from experience. In 1917 he was called on to take charge of an army that had yet to be created. It took fifteen months to put it into reasonable shape so that it could bear its share of the burden of war. Fifteen months of suspense, of torture, with half a continent calling for aid from the enemy, he knows what it means for a peace-loving nation like this to be awakened to war and all which that implies.

"The soldier spoke in this city yesterday. He talked from the depth of his heart, from his experiences, from memories which shall never fade so long as memory holds its sway with him. Theory is all well enough in its way, but here was a person who had to bear the brunt of unpreparedness for months that must have been to him as years.

"Having had all the experiences of war of all kinds in his active life, General Pershing is not a militarist or a man with a chip on his shoulder; he is, with many of his kind, a soldier in favor of peace. That peace is certain so long as it is known that the nation has the officers and outlines of an army ready at hand."

What are some of the things to be found in General Pershing's address?—for when Pershing discusses foreign matters or military matters he has a right to be heard by the American people. He was hailed in Denver as "an apostle of peace," for the great military leaders of the world know the horrors of war and, therefore, are peace advocates through preparedness. And Pershing recognizes that peace for this country can be made safe only through adequate preparedness. In a general discussion of that subject, he said:

"The American people, as far back as the Revolutionary War, felt themselves so secure they took no steps to prepare for a national emergency, and even Washington, from seven years' experience, realized the necessity for positive action and recommended a scheme which, by the way, was adopted by the Congress; nothing was done because the execution was left to the different states.

"In 1812 we found ourselves in a most helpless condition. If the story were told in its fullness, truthfully, we would all blush for shame. In only one battle in that war did American forces achieve distinction. In others, they ran away. That one battle was fought by Jackson at New Orleans, after the armistice was signed.

"In 1898 we were faced by exactly the same situation—a small Army, a small National Guard, granted but meager support. No one was enthusiastic.

"No one ever felt the need. We drifted along, listening to the siren song of the pacifists, which has begun to rise again.

"What was the situation in 1917? We had no plan, no preparation, no artillery, no transportation, no ships—in fact, nothing.

"After all these examples, doesn't it seem the part of common sense to take stock and begin to think seriously of the question of preparedness?

"If it had not been that the Allies were able to hold the lines for 15 months after we entered the war, held them with the support of the loans we had made, the war might well have been lost. We scarcely realize what those loans meant to the Allies and to us.

"While I am on the subject I want to say something I have never said in a public address before.

"It seems to me there is some middle ground where we should bear a certain part of the expense in maintaining the Allied armies on the front, while we were preparing, instead of calling all this money a loan and insisting on its payment.

"We were responsible. We gave the money, knowing that it would be used to hold the Boche until we could prepare. Fifteen months! Think of it! We sent our first men in June,

and they were not ready to go into the front lines until the following year."

We recently published General Pershing's statement suggesting that America should bear a certain part of the expense in maintaining the Allied armies on the front while we were preparing. On that point we repeat what we have just quoted in order to emphasize its importance:

"We were responsible. We gave the money, knowing that it would be used to hold the Boche until we could prepare. Fifteen months! Think of it! We sent our first men in June, and they were not ready to go into the front lines until the following year."

Here is a specific fact from General Pershing as to why America should bear at least a portion of the cost to the Allies of maintaining their armies for the 15 months after we were in the war and before we were prepared to put a single soldier in the field. Surely the testimony of such a man ought to carry more weight than the views of such people in this country as are moved wholly by a misunderstanding of the situation and who protest against our cancelling or limiting the debts of the Allies.

WHO WAS BACK OF THIS PROPAGANDA?

THE MANUFACTURERS RECORD recently strongly criticised an article—which had appeared in Home and Foreign Fields, issued by the Sunday-School Board of the Southern Baptist Convention—intended to be used as a dialogue by school children, in which the cotton-mill labor conditions of the South were outrageously maligned.

Dr. G. S. Dobbins, the editor, in reply to a letter on the subject, expressed his great regret that the article had in some way slipped into Home and Foreign Fields, and since then he has published a strong editorial regretting the oversight in permitting that article to appear.

When asked as to the writer of the article, Dr. Dobbins stated that he had clipped it from the Presbyterian Survey of Richmond and knew nothing at all about the author. He was then asked to find out, if he could, where the Presbyterian Survey got the article and any information in regard to the authoress, since it looked very much like a piece of propaganda work had slipped into that paper. Dr. Dobbins now writes us as follows:

"The editor of the Presbyterian Survey, Richmond, acknowledges regretfully that the offensive playlet about which we have had some correspondence appeared in that publication, and sends me a clipping showing how he, too, hastened to apologize for the slip. He says they have searched in vain for information as to the author, Mrs. Rhodes, but find nothing in their files to indicate her address or antecedents. The thing was slipped over on him much as it was on me. It does look as if a shrewd propagandist is behind the matter.

"I judge there is nothing else we can do—except heed forever after the lesson of refusing to allow anything of this anonymous character to get into publications, whatever the apparent merit or authoritativeness. I thought I had learned that lesson early in my newspaper career, but it has to be learned over occasionally as one gets older and inclined to be a trifle careless."

The questions now are who is the authoress, who paid her for the article, and what influence made it possible for her to carry on that sort of campaign, maligning Southern cotton-mill labor conditions?

ACCORDING to a recent survey, the corner of Sixth avenue and 34th street is the noisiest spot in New York city, one may surmise, making it the noisiest corner in all the world.

THE POSTAL RATE SITUATION.

THE Commercial-Appeal of Memphis has taken a position which many other papers will probably adopt and which possibly all should adopt. The Commercial-Appeal has now taken the stand that subscribers must pay the increased postal charge on the zone system. Formerly its rate of subscription to Baltimore was \$8.50, but this has now been increased to cover the zone system, and the rate of subscription in Maryland has been raised to \$12 a year.

The burden which has been put upon newspapers by the iniquitous zone system should in justice be abolished or be transferred to the subscribers, and we are glad to see the Commercial-Appeal making this move, as it will probably be followed by others, thus giving the newspaper subscribers of the country an opportunity to see something of the disadvantage of the zone system as now in use by the Postoffice.

Probably no more unjust system of handling mail was ever devised than the zone system, which is contrary to all that in the past was regarded as the best method of handling the Postoffice Department. When Woodrow Wilson was Governor of New Jersey, he wrote a very strong letter protesting against the adoption of the zone system, pointing out its disadvantage to the country at large.

Commenting on this postal situation, the New York Times says:

"Those interested in the enactment of sound, permanent postal legislation have good reason to be disappointed at the present situation. It had seemed that we were in a fair way toward making progress; the joint Congressional committee appointed last February had devoted the summer months to holding hearings in a number of cities. The committee, of which Senator Moses is chairman, had pursued its inquiry energetically and intelligently, and was anxious to make a final report and recommendations.

"The prospect now is for further indefinite delay, despite the fact that a majority of the committee are believed to be convinced that business men are entitled to a remedy for the rate injustices of the present law. The cause of the delay lies largely with the Postoffice Department. The Joint Postal Committee was to make its report to Congress on December 7, based on the testimony of users of the mails, and on statistics of the operation of the present temporary rates, to be supplied by the Postoffice Department. On October 26 and again on November 9 the Postmaster General notified the committee that the statistics had not been compiled, but probably would be ready before February 15.

"Meanwhile, protests against delay are reaching Congress. Senator Norris, in the debate on extending the life of the present joint committee, said that the bill providing the present makeshift increases was 'really a bill to relieve the President of a veto message regarding increased salaries for postal employees.' He added:

"Now we are getting complaints—or at least I have been getting complaints for a good while—from business men all over the country. * * * I believe when the bill was passed, and I think it has been demonstrated since it became a law, that the postage increase was placed upon business men without any consideration worthy of the name."

"It would be a mistake to urge that Congress now rush into permanent legislation without the fullest information upon which to base rates. But business men—and chief of all publishers using the second class—are right in demanding that relief from the present rates be prompt, and that the Postoffice Department be more diligent in furnishing full and correct statistics to the committee. It was apparent from the testimony of the Postmaster General and of Joseph Stewart in November that the department is not disposed to do away with any of the injustices in rates, except in the minor matter of the transient rate on periodicals mailed by an individual. Here it was found that the increase designed to add to the revenue had caused, as Mr. New said, 'a great falling off in the volume of the mailings of this character, and also, despite the higher rate, in the postage collected on such matter.' The department might, if it would, learn a lesson from such a result of higher rates.

"Congress should demand that the Postoffice Department

co-operate at once to end the intolerable situation. The Postmaster General, it would seem, is mainly concerned with the deficit, which he estimates for the fiscal year ending next June at \$37,000,000. To reduce this deficit by businesslike management is a praiseworthy endeavor, but Congress can instruct the department that the best way to do so is to provide a service and rates which will promote the greater use of the mails, and not drive traffic away."

MAGNITUDE OF SOUTH'S OPPORTUNITIES TOO GREAT FOR HUMAN MIND TO COMPREHEND.

Pine Institute of America, Inc.

Gulf Point, Fla., January 18.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I have been in the midst of many booms, through the West, in the seventies and eighties, in California and here in Florida. I do not see any difference in the psychological factors, and although the automobile replaces the covered wagon, there is not much radical difference in actual events.

I can see in your article a similar familiarity with the process. You recognize that human nature mixed with gasoline is not much diluted. The town-lot business is always overdone, and the surprising part is not the number of losses sustained, but the number of lot values sustained. From long experience in warning people in such cases, I have almost concluded that the sole virtue of such warning is that it serves to advertise the wisdom of the prophet, in which is honor, but little effect.

I am glad, however, that your article stressed the point, because Florida deserves laudation, but not such as lays open "your words to be twisted by knaves to trap fools."

The possibilities of Florida are enormous and in some respects unique. The speculator is and always will be the ballyhoo-man apparently necessary to bring in the crowds. When the real show starts the ballyhoo-man passes out of the picture. The real migration to Florida, the genuine and great development, is still ahead.

Perhaps the greatest good fortune Florida has enjoyed in 10 years is the criticism storming against it. It checks fuzzy-brained developers and forces sober stock-taking. It tends to make men enter Florida to invest, not to bet; to develop, rather than to rely on a succession of suckers.

The magnitude of opportunities throughout the South is too great for the scope of the human mind. Magnificent as are the opportunities in Florida, and vast as they are, Florida is not the main tent of the big show. The South in general will offer the greatest show on earth in the next five decades. For three decades, to my knowledge, you have been its prophet.

O. H. L. WERNICKE, President.

In the foregoing letter, Mr. Wernicke, one of the farseeing men of vision and of sound business judgment of the South, states the case as to Florida and as to the South with clearness and truth. He fully recognizes the enormous possibilities of Florida and of the whole South, but he also recognizes the danger of what he calls the "ballyhoo-man" overdrawing the picture and inducing people to invest where the opportunity for profit is either nil or very small.

His view in regard to the real migration which is as yet to come to Florida and the South is, we think, wholly true. The advance guard, the brass-band movement, the froth which always comes to the front mixed with the good that is underneath, are as yet most in evidence, but the real development is ahead of us. The really great development of Florida and the rest of the South is only beginning. The band has begun to play; the army moving Southward will soon be keeping step.

The day of the South is just beginning to dawn. We have been living in the darkness of that overpowering poverty which rested like a pall on the South after the Civil War and Reconstruction days. The night was black, the clouds were heavy and lowering, but sunrise is on the way. What we see in the South today is merely the first streak of the morning light. Soon the sun of prosperity will rise to meridian heights and flood the whole South with the glory of widespread prosperity, so great that it will enrich the whole nation.

AN INTERESTING SUGGESTION AS TO HOW TO CHANGE HATE OF EUROPE TO LOVE.

Gress Manufacturing Company.

Jacksonville, Fla.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Your discussion of the debts of the Allies is one in which every citizen of America has a right to feel a personal interest and to express that interest. It is, indeed, generous on your part to open your columns to some of these expressions.

Our Government must maintain the integrity of obligations between nations the same as between individuals lest credit become impossible to obtain in the event of another war.

There are many other sound reasons why our Government should continue to demand the funding of these debts, based upon the ability of each creditor nation to pay.

When this is accomplished, could we not pass a law placing all the money obtained from these countries in a special fund, to be spent by a commission named by Congress—the money to be used for the advancement and enlightenment of civilization, in the construction of hospitals, non-sectarian schools, parks, playgrounds, old age and sick pensions, drainage, sewerage and any and every form of service that we could render directly to the people of these nations?

Through this operation we could change 72 years of hate into that number of years of progressive advancement against ignorance, pestilence and wars. The power of this enormous sum of money, used in this way, would certainly be the greatest possible force for peace and good will.

MORGAN V. GRESS, President.

It is needless to repeat the many facts which we have presented from week to week as to why the MANUFACTURERS RECORD believes that our moral obligations to the Allies and to the world should cause us to cancel the debts of the Allies. The integrity of obligations would not in the slightest be violated thereby. It would be a voluntary act on our part, in recognition of what the Allies did for us, far surpassing, we believe, the value of all the money or credit we loaned to them.

In the last paragraph of Mr. Gress' letter there is, however, a very interesting suggestion that has previously been made. But any commission appointed for the use of this money in the building of hospitals and the maintenance of the poor and suffering in these foreign lands, if that thought should ever be developed, should not be in the hands of a commission appointed by Congress. Each country whose debts were thus remitted should be permitted to name its own commission, just as we remitted the debt of China in the Boxer War and permitted China to use that money in any way it desired, and the Chinese Government voluntarily arranged that the money which we thus voluntarily presented, in effect, to China should be used for the education of Chinese students in America. China was indebted to us by a definite agreement made with us after the Boxer War, but in the wisdom of Congress at that time we declined to accept payment, and thus made the everlasting friendship of that mighty nation and gave to China the opportunity of educating hundreds of her young people in American colleges and universities.

Mr. Gress' suggestion is an interesting one, whether it is feasible to carry it out in the way he proposes or not. What a mighty load of sorrow such a plan would lift from millions of suffering men and women who gave their all in the struggle for freedom against German domination! In these countries there are millions of maimed and halt and blind men to whom the Allied countries can render only a very small service because of the desperate poverty of all of them.

What a glorious thing it would be if America could, through the remission of these debts, bring added comfort and ease from suffering and hospital facilities for the wounded soldiers, and provide in other ways for helping advance everything in these Allied countries for the betterment of millions of people! Mr. Gress suggests that in this way we could change 72 years of hate into that number of years of progressive achievement against ignorance, pesti-

lence and war. The idea of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD in suggesting the remission of all these debts has been that, without specifically saying to the European Governments thus helped how the money should be spent, we would be lifting a gigantic burden from them and enabling them in this way to render greater service to the millions of men who are still suffering and who will suffer unto death as the result of the wounds in war.

So long as European countries are paying to us the indebtedness which we now claim, so long will there be on the part of millions of people a deep resentment against America and a hatred of this country.

FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE BUSINESS INTERESTS OF THE COUNTRY.

THE PRESS of Atlantic City, in discussing the pamphlet entitled "Slanders Against Prohibitionists Refuted," asks the question, "Do the business interests of the country really want Prohibition?" Discussing this question, it says:

"Slanders Against Prohibitionists Refuted." This is the striking headline of an expensive booklet published by the company that gets out the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. It contains scores of letters from leading industrialists to the effect that they have never personally violated the Eighteenth Amendment or the Volstead Act in any particular; that Prohibition is a desirable condition for the country, effecting good results; that those who sneer at the law and term Prohibitionists 'hypocrites' are for the most part propagandists in sympathy with or in the employ of liquor or underworld interests.

"It is not surprising that manufacturers—big business—are suddenly awakening to the fact that something is imperatively necessary to stem the tide against Prohibition. A saloonless nation (if such a thing is possible) and a uniformly sober working force must raise the standard of efficiency in industry, as in business, the professions, the home and everything else. But it is surprising that big business, instead of wasting its time refuting the claims of those who slander Prohibition from a theoretical or academic standpoint, does not concentrate its power, its billions, upon a genuine enforcement of those laws which were designed to enforce Prohibition. This would be a more certain way of saving Prohibition than by meeting, in a literary way, the arguments of Prohibition's enemies. The mighty and wealthy manufacturing and business interests of this country can crush bootlegging if they want to do the job."

There is a good deal of justice and sound sense in the presentation of this situation by the Atlantic City Press. The business interests of the country as a whole do want Prohibition, and of that we are thoroughly satisfied, but they do not make the steady and aggressive effort which they should make in order to bring that about. To a large extent these business interests are inactive on the question, though deeply concerned as to the success of Prohibition. It is merely another case of the indifference with which the American people as a whole regard the choice before this country of law obedience or law violation. Each man is too busy, apparently, to concentrate his influence and power upon creating a public sentiment that will compel the enforcement of law, and so the business people who believe in Prohibition are to a large extent inactive where they should be extremely active in using their influence in behalf of Prohibition.

Years ago the railroads of the country took a definite stand against the use of intoxicants by their engineers. They passed a positive rule that no drinking man should be employed. No one questions the wisdom of that action. It is a life-saver, for no drinking man is safe in handling a locomotive, and in the same way no drinking man is safe in handling a piece of machinery. It menaces his own life and the lives of his fellow-workers. All employers of labor, clerical or any other kind, would be fully as much justified in refusing to employ anyone who partakes of alcoholic liquors as the railroads were in enforcing regulations which they adopted many years ago.

A REMARKABLE ILLUSTRATION OF COMMUNITY SPIRIT.

CHARLES G. LUTHER of Beaufort, S. C., in writing to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD about the charms and the community spirit of that section, sends a clipping indicating the spirit of co-operation and brotherly love that exists in his city:

A long-established firm failed and was adjudicated as bankrupt. Local people, purely out of interest in the firm and for love of their community, that its credit might stand unquestioned, held an impromptu meeting and decided to make the creditors of the firm a 100 per cent offer, 10 per cent in cash immediately, the remaining amounts to be liquidated at six-month periods and payments to be secured by notes or securities. The cash requirement was \$50,000. The Savannah Morning News, in making a report on this unusual action, said the attorneys of the creditors unanimously agreed to recommend an acceptance of the offer, and J. W. Waring of Charleston, the attorney in the case, said:

"This is a most magnificent offer and a unique procedure. It certainly shows a wonderful spirit of civic pride and a fine faith in the people who have failed."

And in the dispatch to the News it was said that in addition to the community spirit and to the appreciation of the failed firm, this action was taken as the expression of "a desire to keep untarnished the exemplary record of the city's oldest firm and as a testimonial of their regard for the conception of the high character of the men who had failed."

Certainly the citizens of that community have a right to rejoice in such a spirit of brotherly love and in the community spirit, for they have set an example which many others might study to advantage.

DEFENDING "MA" FERGUSON.

JAMES E. FERGUSON, editor of the Ferguson Forum of Austin, Texas, sends out a stirring appeal, addressed in this case to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD and calling us "Dear Friend." A similar appeal, we presume, has gone out to thousands of people throughout the country.

His appeal is for friends everywhere to help him spread the Forum, and in the course of his announcement he says:

"I appeal to my friends everywhere to help me spread the Forum. In order that everybody may know the real facts down at Austin and the political campaign soon to be waged, the price of the Forum from now until September 1, 1926, has been reduced to \$1. Just pin a \$1 bill to a piece of paper containing your address and mail it in.

"I appeal to our friends everywhere to help us. Get our friends to subscribe.

"If you do not know who [sic] to send the paper to, send us \$1, \$5 or \$10, and we will send the paper where it will do good.

"Don't wait; act today. The war is on. Arm yourself with the Forum and get the facts."

We are sorry to learn that "war is on in Texas." We had hoped that peace would reign there, as elsewhere; but as Mr. Ferguson, we believe, is the husband of "Ma" Ferguson, familiarly and otherwise known as Governor Ferguson, we presume that the war that is being waged in Texas is a war to get rid of the element which put "Ma" Ferguson in power.

We cannot take part in this war, and, therefore, we shall have to deny ourselves the privilege of helping "Pa" Ferguson in the work of defending "Ma" Ferguson.

Railroad Presidents Discuss the Florida Freight Situation.

G. L. Moore, traffic manager of the Jacksonville Wholesale Lumbermen's Association, in a recent letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD gave some facts in regard to the congestion of traffic in that city and asked if any suggestions could be made as to how to improve that condition. He writes:

"Many articles purporting to describe the situation in Florida have appeared recently all over the country, but none of them that I have seen actually give conditions as they are.

"This is the most serious situation that any state has ever gone through, and it seems that unless some solution can soon be reached serious harm will befall the entire state. Already the financial losses, by reason of the embargo, will reach into untold thousands.

"Our three trunk-line railroads are doing everything they possibly can at present to handle the passengers and freight, but the demand is simply more than they can possibly meet. They are handling into and out of the Jacksonville Terminal Station more than 150 passenger trains every 24 hours; and taking the usual 200 passengers and more per train, they are handling over 30,000 people every 24 hours, and with this number of passenger trains they are only able to handle south from Jacksonville about 20 freight trains, handling approximately 1200 freight cars per 24 hours, which is not more than 20 to 25 per cent of the freight offered for transportation. The result of this is that Florida is not going ahead with its development more than 20 to 25 per cent of what would be done if we were able to get materials as fast as needed. There seems no immediate relief in sight, as the only possible hope for us is the completion of double tracks on all of the trunk lines; this would add considerably to the capacity of the roads, and the completion of double tracks takes time."

A copy of this letter, with a request for discussion of the subject, was sent to the presidents of the Atlantic Coast Line and the Seaboard Air Line, and to the vice-president who is in active charge of the traffic of the Florida East Coast Railway.

The letters received in reply are extremely interesting. They give many facts of interest to the business men of the entire country whose shipments to Florida have to a large extent been held up for months by freight congestion. This question is not by any manner of means confined to Florida in its importance. Many millions of dollars' worth of stuff of all kinds, from building materials to boilers and engines and elevators, road-making materials and a thousand and one other things, have been pouring into Florida as rapidly as the railroads could handle it, and the amount of which would have been vastly greater but for traffic congestion.

The very fact that the hotels built and under construction in Florida in 1925 footed up to a total cost of \$45,000,000 is an indication of the magnitude of the traffic which has had to come into the state from other states.

The letters of these railroad officials, which will be of interest to the entire country, are given in the next column and on the pages following.

The Seaboard Preparing to Handle All Florida Traffic Expeditiously.

Seaboard Air Line Railway Co.

Baltimore, Md., January 26.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Referring to your letter of January 18, in which you enclose copy of a letter from G. L. Moore, traffic manager of the Jacksonville Wholesale Lumbermen's Association, I will be glad to give you my views in respect to this situation and which you ask.

The traffic situation, so far as the Seaboard Air Line Railway is concerned, is greatly improved in every respect. Since the opening of the Brooksville-Inverness new line the Seaboard has two lines entering Tampa and St. Petersburg which nearly doubles the capacity of this railroad to these two cities and contiguous territory. In consequence of the opening of this line we have cleared up all the backed-up freight that has been at the gateways.

The double-tracking of part of the Tampa-Jacksonville main line and the numerous passing tracks added, together with other facilities that have been provided, are taking care of this business, and with the extension of the double-tracking, which we are now doing, and other added facilities, the Seaboard will be in admirable position in this territory.

While it has not been the popular thing to do, perhaps, the Gross-Callahan cut-off that the Seaboard has built, under which trains, both freight trains and several passenger trains, run around Jacksonville, has greatly increased the carrying capacity of the Seaboard Air Line. We have served a double purpose—to speed up our trains and save running into Jacksonville, and we have lightened the load of the Jacksonville terminal, which is important.

I am not entirely familiar with the embargo situation in so far as the Florida East Coast is concerned, but with their double-tracking I should think they would be able to largely relieve their situation. We are forging ahead very rapidly in increased facilities, but of course it cannot be expected that the Seaboard Air Line can carry the freight that is diverted from the other lines to it in addition to their already greatly increased business. Of necessity a situation of this kind arises, and faced with the normal traffic of the Seaboard, plus the Seaboard's average increase of the whole, the Seaboard could amply take care of its business. Understand, I am not finding fault with getting the increased business from any other railroad, but it does crowd our tracks, as you may readily understand.

We have recently completed our own survey of the conditions in Florida; it has been carefully taken and we know what will be our requirements for 1926, and are hastening to put the road in condition to meet the situation.

One of the difficulties in the whole situation has been that, by reason of the fear of shippers that they could not get their material, they have placed orders for material which they could not possibly use for some time to come, and in doing this they have crowded the gateways entering Florida. I have preached the doctrine of having a survey bring out the percentage shipments that should be allowed, so that the railroads will not be crowded unnecessarily. I found upon investigation that it was desired to ship furniture for hotels, for fear it would not get there in time, before the

hotels were anything like completed, at the same time ordering the material from which the hotel must be built. The whole thing resolves itself into a question of organization and systematic performance.

S. DAVIES WARFIELD, President.

Chairman Walters of Atlantic Coast Line Discusses the Florida Situation.

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.

New York, January 28.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I read with much interest copy of the letter from G. L. Moore, which presents without exaggeration conditions in Florida. The average increase in ton-miles moving in the United States is about $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum. Into and out of Florida the increase in ton-miles has averaged about 1 per cent more than this, or about $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum.

As an example of what has occurred in the past three years in Florida, a road with which I am reasonably familiar has increased its revenue ton-miles 32 per cent, 31 per cent and 49 per cent, or an average of 37 per cent per annum. This omits any estimate of the ton-miles offered to it but which it was unable to move. We hope within 18 months to have connected up a new freight line through Tampa to Thomasville and points North and West, which will divert many freight trains from the Jacksonville route, destined to points in central and west coast Florida. During the present embargo the Atlantic Coast Line is the only trunk line which has not embargoed less than carloads. This has been of great service to important points on our lines, where committees of merchants undertook to keep our freight warehouses clear, so that we might continue less than carload movement. At these points in Florida of concentrated movement of trains we have authorized stretches of double track, two of which should be in service in 30 days. In 1925 the Atlantic Coast Line added over sixty miles of yard and passing tracks, having a capacity for 7500 cars, and during 1926 we will add 60 miles more.

I regret extremely that I am unable to answer your question as to how soon remedies large enough to meet the demand can become effective, as to my mind they cannot be effective until the thousands of communities in Florida who are striving to outdo the world record in construction realize that ten or twenty years' work cannot be successfully concentrated into twelve months in Florida.

H. WALTERS, Chairman.

The Florida East Coast Railway Stretching Every Nerve to Meet an Unprecedented Situation.

Florida East Coast Railway Company.

St. Augustine, January 27.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Referring to the letter of Mr. Moore relating to the freight traffic offering for movement to points in Florida south of Jacksonville:

The difficulty of moving all the freight that is offering for movement into this territory is not pleasing to contemplate when one is as much interested in the development of the state of Florida, and particularly the territory served by our line, as I am. The Florida East Coast Railway, however, is, as you know, doing everything practicable to increase its capacity. We struggled to the limit of our power during the year just past in order to increase our classification yards at Bowden and at Hialeah, and to build 200 miles of second main track, which were authorized for completion in the year 1925. We were successful in carrying out our large task, and now we have 230 miles of the total main line

between Jacksonville and Miami, a distance of about 347 miles, in double-track operation. Work is being vigorously pushed on the construction of the remaining 117 miles, and it is hoped that it will be in service by August 1, next. Automatic block signals are being installed as rapidly as the manufacturers can fabricate the equipment and install them. New engine terminals, new general repair shops and new freight yards are being constructed with all practicable speed. New cars and new locomotives are being ordered on a generous scale. Nothing is being left undone that would serve to increase our transportation capacity with all practicable dispatch.

Not only is the physical plant being enlarged and perfected, but the operating personnel is being schooled in the modern methods that are essential to the efficient and rapid movement of freight and passenger traffic. Methods that were very efficient and very suitable a few years ago have been discarded, and their place taken by others more efficacious and more positive in their action. The morale of our organization, which has always been on a high plane, is being strengthened and improved by every means known to us.

In short, no effort is being spared in the direction of not only increasing the capacity of our railway by the enlargement and improvement of the physical plant but, as well, by the adoption of more modern, more efficient and more rapid methods of railway operation.

I note that Mr. Moore states that the three trunk lines are moving about 1200 freight cars southwardly from Jacksonville in each 24-hour period. From this it appears that we are handling about 50 per cent of the freight business moving out of Jacksonville.

I think that the outlook for handling the traffic demanded by the state of Florida in the future, even the immediate future, is very much brighter than Mr. Moore seems to think it is.

H. N. RODENBAUGH, Vice-President.

The Atlantic Coast Line's Many Extensions and Improvements Will Help the Situation.

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company.

Wilmington, N. C., January 26.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

From your familiarity with conditions in the state of Florida, I assume that you are fairly well acquainted with the circumstances responsible for the present traffic congestion. Briefly, this may be summarized as being an increase of approximately 100 per cent in the inbound freight traffic, culminating at a time when the movement of citrus fruits and vegetables began to get under way. This latter traffic, as you know, required the railroad to bring into Florida many thousands of empty refrigerator cars that have to be distributed throughout the state. These cars occupy a great deal of track space to the exclusion of other carload freight at a critical time, and many of them are held for an indefinite period in order that the perishable movement may be protected.

The situation has been complicated by a number of factors over which the railroads have no control. For example, the freight movement has been materially delayed because some consignees do not unload cars and move freight from our warehouses promptly. This condition still exists at some important stations.

During the year 1925 this company has constructed in the state of Florida many miles of new yard tracks, side tracks, industrial tracks, passing tracks and shop tracks, with an approximate capacity of 8000 cars. In addition, it has also constructed a new freight terminal at Tampa, consisting of machine shops, roundhouse, fuel and water stations, and extensive yard tracks and other needed yard

facilities. It has greatly increased its locomotive and car equipment.

It is also constructing twenty miles of additional second main line tracks between Jacksonville and Sanford. I think you are aware that it is also closing the gap in its line between Perry and Monticello, which will open up a new through route between the west coast of Florida, the middle Western and the Western states. The company also has under construction the extension of its Haines City branch from Immokalee to Deep Lake, where it connects with an existing railroad to Everglades. The Tampa Southern is also constructing a line from Sarasota to Fort Ogden which will make possible the development of large tracts of fertile lands. The Fort Myers Southern has recently constructed a line from Fort Myers to Bonita Springs, and is now extending this line to Marco. The last mentioned lines will all be material factors in the territory they traverse.

The company has also enlarged its warehouse capacity, particularly at Tampa, Orlando and Jacksonville.

I mention all of these things to let you know that we are alive to the situation and are doing, and will continue to do, everything within our power to relieve it, and to relieve it permanently.

The creation of the Florida division of the Southeastern Advisory Board, whose principal duties are to supervise and direct, as far as may be practicable, the movement of carload freight into Florida, should have a very wholesome effect on the situation, and is probably one of the best steps that has yet been taken to relieve the congestion.

You are aware that the railroads cannot correct this situation without the earnest co-operation of the business interests in the state, which I am glad to know, speaking generally, has been secured and which is getting more active and efficient every day.

J. R. KENLY, President.

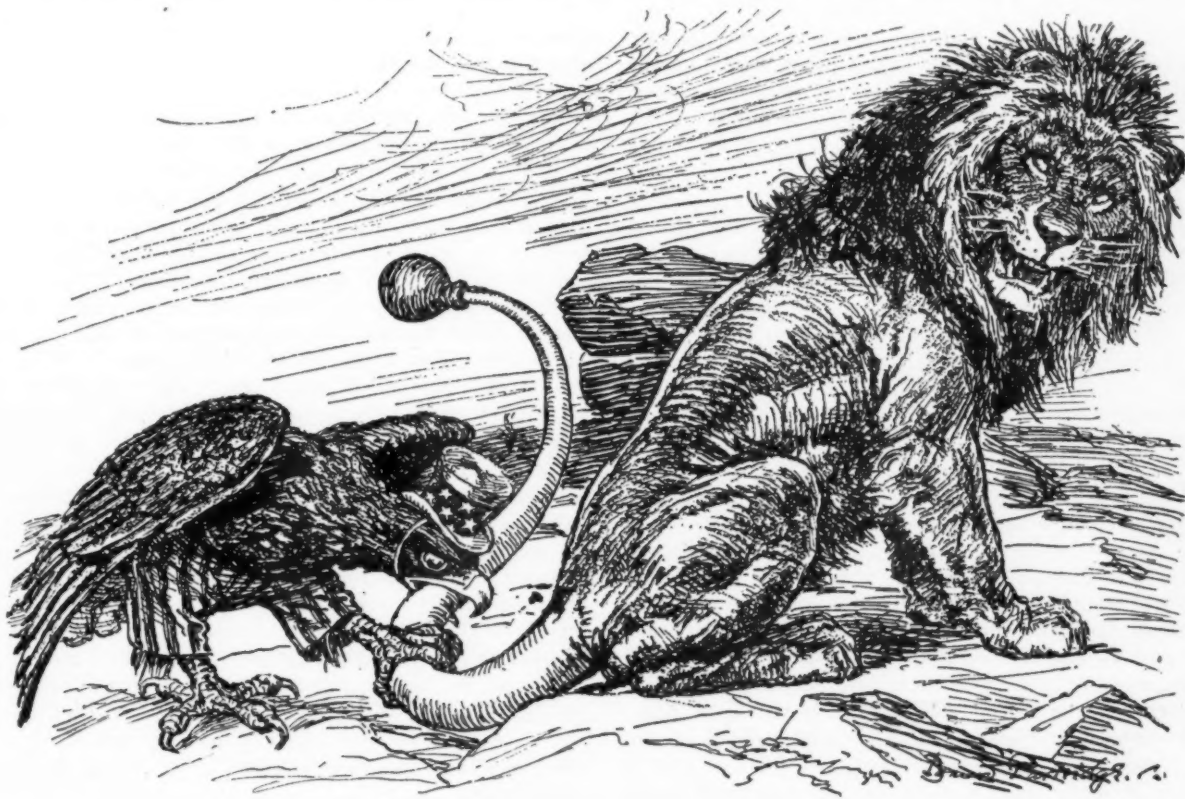
CONTRACT FOR \$2,000,000 DAYTONA SHORES FLEETWOOD HOTEL.

15-Story Building to Accommodate 600 Guests—Commodore Stoltz Building Other Hotels in South.

Daytona Beach, Fla.—General contract for the \$2,000,000 Daytona Shores Fleetwood Hotel, to be erected on Fairyland Point, in the Daytona Shores property here, by Commodore J. Perry Stoltz, owner of the Fleetwood Hotel at Miami Beach, has been awarded to the Buchholz Construction Co. of Asheville, N. C. J. E. Moss Iron Works, Wheeling, W. Va., has contract for steel work.

As already announced in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, the Daytona Shores Fleetwood will be 15 stories high, to accommodate 600 guests, each room to be provided with bath. Its base measurements will be 241 by 73 feet, the structure to rise to a height of 175 feet, surmounted by a radio tower 100 feet high. Ground is expected to be broken immediately and the hotel formally opened the latter part of the year. Beacham, LeGrand & Gaines of Asheville are the architects.

In addition to the Daytona Shores Fleetwood Hotel, Commodore Stoltz plans to erect a \$2,000,000 Fleetwood Hotel at Signal Mountain, near Chattanooga, Tenn., for which general contract has been awarded to Mark K. Wilson of Chattanooga, and \$2,000,000 hotels at Hendersonville, N. C., and Augusta, Ga., general contracts for both of which have been awarded to the Buchholz Construction Co. He is also reported as considering the erection of a hotel at Albany, Ga.



From Punch, London

THE LION WITH THE RUBBER TAIL

There was once an Eagle who was used to having the Best of Everything. And it chanced that he met a Lion with a Tail of Rubber. And a great Envy overtook the Eagle because the Lion's Tail was of Rubber. And the Eagle said, "I will see how this Lion likes to have his Tail twisted." But the Lion remained unmoved, saying, "My Tail does not mind being twisted; it is so resilient." And when the Eagle perceived that he was having no Success, he was very much annoyed and said so. But the Lion remained unmoved.

Public School Expenditures of the South and the Nation.

By RICHARD WOODS EDMONDS.

The public school expenditures of the South in 1922 amounted to \$315,915,000, as compared with a total for the United States of \$214,964,000 in 1900, showing that the South in 1922 was spending in excess of \$100,000,000 on public school maintenance more than the United States thus expended in 1900. This tremendous fact illustrates the Southern urge for the development of its educational facilities. In the meantime, however, the whole country has been greatly increasing its expenditures and some Southern states are not keeping the pace. In the light, however, of the advance in 1922 in the South, as compared with the total of the United States in 1900, the following table will prove an interesting study:

would find North Carolina the undisputed leader among the Southern states, spending in that year \$138.78 per capita for public schools, with Oklahoma second with an expenditure of \$120. In the same period, Arkansas, which dropped from ninth place in 1900 to fifteenth place in 1922, would have completed its descent to bottom place by spending only \$19.78 per capita. Georgia, which has gone from tenth place in 1900 to sixteenth place in 1922, would have been crowded from bottom place to fifteenth by Arkansas by virtue of Georgia's expenditure in 1944 of \$23.25 per capita, while Kentucky, in 1900 the seventh from the top, will be a sorry fourteenth by reason of an expenditure of only \$23.70 per capita.

While the three columns in Division I of the table show

State	I			II			III											
	Per capita expenditure, public schools			Per capita wealth			Ratio of expenditure to wealth											
	1900	1922	Ratio	1900	1922	Ratio	1900 Ratio	1922 Ratio	Ratio of Ratios									
Alabama	15	\$0.50	13	\$5.34	3	10.68	12	\$424	15	\$1244	11	2.93	16	.118	7	.429	2	3.63
Arkansas	9	1.04	15	4.19	14	4.72	11	461	12	1439	9	3.12	4	.226	16	.341	15	1.51
Florida	6	1.45	6	9.54	9	6.58	6	673	4	2358	5	3.50	6	.215	9	.405	9	1.88
Georgia	10	.89	16	4.55	12	5.11	13	422	14	1306	10	3.10	7	.211	15	.348	14	1.65
Kentucky	7	1.41	11	5.78	16	4.10	7	636	11	1459	15	2.29	5	.222	12	.397	10	1.79
Louisiana	13	.82	7	8.97	2	10.92	9	590	8	1855	8	3.15	15	.139	4	.483	4	3.47
Maryland	2	2.30	5	9.88	15	4.29	1	1109	3	2655	14	2.41	8	.208	13	.370	11	1.78
Mississippi	11	.89	14	5.24	10	5.89	16	359	16	1216	7	3.39	2	.248	6	.431	12	1.73
Missouri	1	2.52	3	11.94	13	4.75	2	1044	2	2903	12	2.78	3	.241	8	.411	13	1.71
North Carolina	16	.50	9	8.33	1	16.66	15	360	10	1703	1	4.73	14	.139	3	.488	3	3.51
Oklahoma	4	1.72	1	14.35	5	8.34	3	1027	7	1864	16	1.82	13	.167	1	.770	1	4.61
South Carolina	14	.67	12	5.54	6	8.27	14	362	13	1385	3	3.83	10	.185	11	.400	7	2.16
Tennessee	12	.87	10	6.38	8	7.34	10	473	9	1773	4	3.75	11	.184	14	.360	8	1.96
Texas	5	1.46	4	10.79	7	7.39	4	762	6	2010	13	2.64	9	.191	2	.536	5	2.81
Virginia	8	1.07	8	8.94	4	8.35	8	588	1	3040	2	4.42	1	.306	10	.402	16	1.31
West Virginia	3	2.10	2	12.20	11	5.81	5	694	5	2050	6	3.46	12	.180	5	.435	6	2.41
THE SAME BY SECTIONS.																		
The South		1.25		8.35		6.67		623		1897		3.05		.201		.440		2.18
Other 32 states		3.71		17.52		4.73		1458		3370		2.31		.254		.520		2.05

The comparison of the 16 Southern states with the other 32 shows that the South has been increasing public school expenditures a little more rapidly since 1900 than have the other 32 states, for between 1900 and 1922 the South multiplied its per capita public school expenditure by 6.67, while the other 32 states multiplied theirs by only 4.73.

This is a good showing for the South, but in justice it must be explained that it is due chiefly to a very few states, for eight of the Southern states lagged below this average rate of increase, while only three—Alabama, Louisiana and North Carolina—have risen much above it. But this, also, must be qualified, for the leadership of these three states among the states of the South partakes of the nature of the South's leadership in the increase of the per capita public school expenditures. In other words, these three states lead, when measured by the ratio of increase, not because they are now spending more but because in 1900 they were laggards in the South in public school expenditures, just as the South was and still is the laggard compared with the other 32 states in per capita expenditure. This is evident from Division I of the table. The first column, under "Per Capita Expenditure, Public Schools," shows that the states of Alabama, North Carolina and Louisiana spent only 50 cents, 82 cents and 50 cents, respectively, for public schools in 1900, and among the 16 Southern states ranked fifteenth, thirteenth and sixteenth. The second column, giving the same figure for 1922, shows that these three states had climbed to thirteenth, seventh and ninth places, respectively, and that in taking these higher relative positions they had been forced to multiply their annual per capita public school expenditures by 10.68, 10.92 and 16.66.

If the ratio of increase of all the states between 1900 and 1922 could be maintained for another 22 years, the year 1944

what has actually been spent for public schools, they do not take into account the ability of the states to spend money, and there is an inescapable relation between per capita wealth and per capita school expenditure. Thus, while in 1900 the South spent only \$1.25 per capita for public schools, as compared with \$3.71 for the other 32, the per capita wealth of the other 32 was \$1458 and that of the South was only \$623. In other words, the other states should have spent more than twice as much as the South, because they were more than twice as wealthy. Division I does not take this important factor into account, but Division II shows the per capita wealth of the South, and Division III gives a figure that might be called the "effort ratio." This "effort ratio" expresses the relative efforts the various states are making to provide adequate public school facilities. In other words, it measures the relative desire of the states for good schools. It is obtained by dividing the per capita wealth into the per capita expenditure for public schools, and then, merely for convenience, dropping the ciphers between the decimal point and the figures. It is purely a relative ratio for comparison of state with state. The third column of Division III, "Ratio of Ratios," gives the relative increase of the effort ratio between 1900 and 1922. This effort ratio is probably a more significant figure than the simple per capita expenditure, for those people who make the greatest effort to provide good schools, even though they may spend less money than their wealthier neighbors, will in all probability use their schools more enthusiastically and effectively.

The three states having the largest per capita expenditure in 1922 were Oklahoma, West Virginia and Missouri. In the second column of Division III, measured by their efforts at adequate public school facilities, these three states rank

first, tenth and eighth, respectively, while Texas and North Carolina take second and third places. In other words, while Texas and North Carolina spend less than West Virginia and Missouri, these latter states are wealthier and can afford to spend more. They are not making such great sacrifices as are Texas and North Carolina.

North Carolina, Oklahoma, Louisiana and Alabama have made distinguished showings in school building in recent years. In Division I they rank first, fifth, second and third in the ratio of increase of per capita expenditure, while in Division III they rank third, first, fourth and seventh in the effort ratio for 1922, and in the last column, rate of increase of effort ratio, they rank third, first, fourth and second, respectively. In other words, in this last column they take the first four places.

At the wrong end of the scale come Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky and Tennessee. Measured by the same standards as the first four, they rank fourteen, twelve, sixteen and eight. Measured by their effort ratio for 1922, they rank sixteen, fifteen, twelve and fourteen. Measured by the rate of increase of effort ratio, they rank fifteen, fourteen, ten and eight.

If we pick out one standard of measurement alone, here and there other states will be found that rank lower than one or two of these four. For instance, Tennessee ranks eighth in the rate of increase of the effort ratio, which probably indicates that Tennessee is waking up to the need for greater educational facilities. Maryland ranks low in the third and ninth columns, but high in the second and first. On the other hand, Alabama, classified among the four leaders, ranks thirteenth in per capita expenditure in the year 1922. But Alabama had multiplied its per capita expenditure by 10.68, ranking third in the rate of increase.

If it may be considered, for the sake of clearness, that there is an absolute standard of excellence for schools, then the other 32 states must be much nearer to it than the Southern states, for in 1900 they were spending three times as much per capita for schools, and in 1922 they were spending more than twice as much per capita. In other words, they have been spending more over a long period of time. They should, therefore, have much better developed plants and systems. While it is true that they are much wealthier than the South and can therefore afford to spend more, it is equally true that the South, being farther from the standard of excellence, should strive harder to attain it. In other words, the South's effort ratio should be higher. The South should dig deeper into its jeans. But column 2 of Division III shows that even with its greater wealth the other 32 states are actually straining harder toward adequate educational facilities than the Southern states. The effort ratio of the other 32 is .520, while the same figure for the Southern states is only .440. This is a condition that should be intolerable to Southern people. Apparently it has become intolerable, for close students of Southern activities declare that nothing to equal the present campaign of school building now going on in the South has ever before been seen. When the United States Department of Commerce publishes its figures for 1925 it may be found that the South has gone ahead of the other 32 states in this important criterion, for it is evident from the last column of the table that the South is increasing its effort ratio more rapidly than the other 32 are increasing theirs.

New \$1,000,000 Apartment for West Palm Beach.

West Palm Beach, Fla.—Plans are being prepared by Willis Irvin of this city for a \$1,000,000 apartment building to be erected here by C. J. Ohmer, also of West Palm Beach. The structure will be 175 by 75 feet, 12 stories, fireproof, with pile foundation, cement floors and composition roof.

MAINE PILGRIMAGE THROUGH SOUTHERN STATES.

20-Day Trip to Study Industrial, Recreational and Agricultural Advantages.

Portland, Me.—Starting on the first of February, more than 150 of Maine's representative men and women left Portland on a pilgrimage to Florida and other Southern states. The trip will be for 20 days, stops being made in New York, Washington, D. C.; Georgia, Florida, the Carolinas, Alabama and Louisiana. At 25 cities and towns, which the scheduled itinerary calls for the party will be received and entertained either by the chief executive of the respective states or by their representatives, by state Chambers of Commerce and civic and private organizations.

That the pilgrimage will be one of the most memorable ever taken by a party of Maine people is assured from the quick and whole-hearted response it has received from representatives of the Southern states. They were quick to see the great importance and significance in the purpose of the trip to bring in closer harmony and understanding the South and the North and to emphasize mutual advantages that should accrue from recreational, industrial and agricultural co-operation.

It is the purpose of the pilgrimage to discover first-hand what the South has to offer that will be beneficial to Maine and to spread Maine propaganda in all places visited that might attract some of the millions of people who spend their winters there to become interested in Maine sufficiently to come and see what it has to offer. The personnel of the party gives assurance that much good will come from the tour.

The Governors of Florida, Virginia and Alabama have made plans for the entertainment of the pilgrims, and other states, through their officials, have done likewise. A special train secured by Redman's Travel Bureau, Portland, will remain with the party throughout. It will consist of Pullman and compartment cars and two diners. An observation car has been attached, which will also be used for entertainments planned for the party while en route. The train will be equipped with radio, piano, victrolas and moving-picture facilities. Several thousand feet of moving-picture film, presenting the attractions of Maine along recreational and industrial lines, will be shown on the train and at places to be visited.

The New England representative of Pathe News of New York will take moving pictures at various places; these will be submitted for release throughout the United States. Still pictures will also be taken and syndicated. The entire trip will be recorded in moving pictures for historical record and to be shown in the state after the return to Maine. Arrangements made by entertainment committees at places to be visited call for airplane trips for members of the party who so desire, while yachts have been provided in some places that the section may be inspected from the water. Automobile and motorbus trips have also been arranged.

A special exhibition car attached to the train carries exhibits of Maine industries for inspection of the people in the South, and Maine literature, state booklets, pamphlets and propaganda will be distributed.

One reaction already brought about by the pilgrimage is the plan for a similar trip of prominent Floridians headed by Lieut. Comdr. J. Howard Gamble, military aide to Governor Martin of Florida, to be made to Maine next summer.

A school-bond issue of \$300,000 has been sold by the Board of Education at Mexico, Mo., to Kaufman, Smith & Co., St. Louis, and the Harris Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago.

How to Save the Lumber Industry and Enrich the Country.

A SUGGESTION FOR A PINE INSTITUTE CHAPTER IN YOUR TOWN.

By O. H. L. WERNICKE, Gull Point, Fla.

[Mr. Wernicke is president of the Pine Institute of America and widely known throughout the United States as a constructive thinker and successful business man. He is a recognized authority both on the utilization of cut over lands and on industrial organization. His years of public service in the South deserve and have the appreciation of all thoughtful men. This article, prepared expressly for the Manufacturers Record, is a clear statement about fundamentals pertaining to the future of the South.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

Pine Institute of America is a South-wide community service. In every county of the cut-over South one or more chapters of Pine Institute should be organized. Each chapter serves the needs and interests of its own community and its own members. It has the advantages of being federated with hundreds of other similar chapters, thus forming a link in what will prove to be the greatest influence for prosperity and progress of the South as a whole.

It is unquestionably true that if the welfare of each man in any community is improved the whole community will be more prosperous. This, in a nutshell, is the purpose of Pine Institute chapters. My purpose in this article is to demonstrate why a chapter of Pine Institute will be valuable to your town and to you personally. Please consider it a talk between you individually and me individually.

Pine Institute does not ask, and does not want, a single donation from anyone. It does not come hat in hand, asking a favor or a gift. Its sponsors desire it to be tested solely by the question, "Will it do me more good than it will cost me?"

Do not misunderstand me. Of course, there are splendid ideals in the Pine Institute movement—magnificent altruism and far-sighted helpfulness to humanity, not only to our generation but also to our children and their children. Let us pass all that by; however, and deal in hard, practical facts of costs and returns. If Pine Institute will make a more prosperous community and pay a profit to its individual members, then you and your neighbors want Pine Institute strictly as a sound business investment.

The prosperity of your community depends upon the use of natural resources. The one great permanent natural resource of your town is the land. Non-productive land actually costs you money, no matter whether you or others own it. This is an economic fact. Every non-productive acre causes the taxes on other property to be higher. It makes roads a little longer and a little poorer per person. It causes poorer schools. It means less business for the grocer, the banker, the doctor and all other business men. Business men, housewives, churches, children and wage-earners alike all suffer from idle land.

It is important to you, then, that every acre of land in your community be productive; but mere production is not enough. The land must yield more than the cost of production. Everyone knows the results in a community when the farmers' crops do not bring more than the cost to raise them. This fact needs no argument. Everyone knows, also, that when there is too much cotton raised, or too much corn, or too much of any crop, prices are low, and profits are not made by the farmer, which hurts business for everybody. If we put the ordinary farm crops on all the idle land of the South, we would have low prices virtually every year, because there is not enough consumption to absorb all we can raise on these lands. Too many farms will make all farmers poor, and thus hurt all business. It is obvious, therefore, that in turning our idle land into usefulness we must use great care to be sure of profits.

All thoughtful men know that there ought to be industries

in each community. Industries bring wage-earners to the town and make greater markets for farmers and merchants both, more clients for doctors, more depositors for banks, more readers for newspapers. The most profitable and permanent industries your town can have are those which use the products of your land.

The greatest industries of the South are forest industries. But the forests, once so vast, are disappearing. Your prosperity from this source, like most communities in the pine belt, is getting smaller and smaller. You must meet this situation, for if the forests go entirely forest industries will cease to exist. You must either preserve these industries or replace them to maintain your present prosperity.

With what industries can you replace them? As a matter of fact there is none of sufficient size to be found and obtained. If your forests go entirely, your community will have less opportunity for prosperity than before. You need forests for the sake of sustaining your present prosperity; but you do not want to stand still. You want to increase your prosperity. It is not difficult to prove to you that your best hope of increasing your prosperity lies in forest development of idle lands in your community.

There are other reasons of great importance to your town why you need forests. When a farm is too far from growing forests, the crops on that farm suffer. When rains come, the forests help to stop the washing away of the soluble salts which farmers call "fertility." When drouths come, the forests are a sponge which stores up the moisture needed to keep crops healthy. When winds come, the forests break their force. When frosts come, the forests temper them, and in the heat the forests help to keep their neighborhood cooler.

The forests harbor birds, lizards and toads, which keep the insects from growing too strong for us. Scientists say that if all the birds were killed, the insects would become so numerous they would eat all crops, and even tree leaves, so that human life would be starved off the earth in seven years. Most farmers know that when the forests are cut away, and bird life is reduced, insect pests increase.

The prosperity of farmers depends in other respects upon a proper balance of forests and farms. The prosperity of the whole community depends upon a balance of forests, farms, industries, merchants and professional men. Some communities need as much land in forests as in farms, for the sake of the farms alone. Others need more forests than farms, for the sake of their industries. Others need less. It is a question requiring expert study. More than that, it demands co-operation between the town and the country, between farmers, bankers, cut-over landowners, industries and public authorities. It demands organization of the right kind. A Pine Institute chapter supplies the necessary organization.

American men and women do not sit down and merely sigh for increased prosperity. They find out what is needful, decide how to do it, and then they act. If we need forests, we shall act to get them. Certainly, we cannot do as we have done in the past. That way causes our forests to dis-

appear. What we must do is as simple as first-grade arithmetic. We must take steps to save what forests we can; but, more important, we must grow more trees where too many have been cut away.

To grow trees is not as difficult as raising most other crops. In fact, with proper care, amounting to only a few days out of a year so far as human labor goes, man can grow more than twice as much timber in 50 years as Nature, unaided, can grow in 150 years.

The first difficulty in the way is the great red-tongued tax-gatherer of the South—forest fires. Every year the cost of forest fires in your own community is at least as much as a chapter of Pine Institute would cost in 100 years! No living man can tell you with certainty how to prevent, absolutely, all the forest fires. It is well known, however, that fires can be kept out of places where seedlings are getting their start. When fires run, few seedlings live, and those few are not healthy. If forests are to grow in your neighborhood, the seedlings must be given a chance. Pine Institute must show how it can be done most surely and at least cost. It is possible to demonstrate in your county that land which is not burned every year will increase the weight-gains of cattle grazed on it. Cattle on burned-over land gain so much less than the burning over costs more than 50 cents an acre a year in cattle weights alone. If only 100,000 acres in your county are used for grazing, the prevention of forest fires would increase the returns from cattle alone by more than \$50,000!

Hogs are a problem. After pine trees get a good start, the land can be grazed to good advantage by cattle. In the first few years, however, hogs will root out the baby trees almost as thoroughly as fires can kill them. When the trees get large enough so that cattle, sheep and goats will not eat their tender new growth, then the profits to be gained from the land can be wisely increased by grazing. It takes a big, healthy tree, however, to withstand the "piney rooter." It may be that some breeds of hogs will leave pines alone; in any event, when and how to graze pine lands profitably is worth learning. These are proper questions for your chapter of Pine Institute.

Any landowner, whether a farmer with 40 acres or a cut-over landowner with 40,000 acres, has a financing problem. Financing an acre of pine trees is not as great a problem as financing pecan trees and fruits, with the hazards such nut and fruit trees have. The grower of pine trees needs to invest less labor and less money to make a hundred-dollar profit from pine trees than any other crop I know, and he runs fewer risks. On the other hand, it takes about 20 years to bring idle land to a profitable yielding point when put into pine trees, as against 10 to 15 years for nut trees, 5 to 10 years for fruit trees, or 1 year for the annual crops. Of course, growing pines, like growing cattle, have a value according to their size, so that an individual owner need not wait to take a profit if he chooses to sell his land. But, in any case, pine crops, like other crops, must be financed.

The pine-tree grower should have credit at banks and elsewhere, so that he can borrow a part of the funds necessary to carry his project through the preliminary waiting period. Your community is as interested in this matter of financing pine crops as in financing any other business which is important to the healthy prosperity of the community. Financing pine-tree forests is a community matter, but it involves far-reaching, nation-wide questions. Credit and ways to obtain money simply and easily always open up to any occupation which will be safely profitable. It is only necessary to show banks and other sources of loanable money that there is real security for the principal, and that you will make a profit with reasonable commercial certainty. To be sure of making such profits with any crop or product, the questions of markets must be clear.

Lands devoted to the right kind of pine trees in the South have four main products to sell. They are:

1. "Land by-products," such as cattle or sheep.
2. "Thinning products," such as paper pulpwood, poles, ties, fence posts, etc.
3. "Pine chemicals," or what we know generally as naval stores.
4. Lumber.

Based on present market prices, lands put into pine trees can average perpetually—not for a few years, but forever—under proper handling, \$6 to \$8 net profit per acre—not total yield, but net profit—every year. We need only to learn how to do it, and to so organize the related industries as to make it a reasonably certain proposition, and these returns will be greatly increased.

Obviously, if an industry which buys the products of our land is poor, our land products have a poor market. If an industry which buys our products must, in turn, sell in a market at prices which fluctuate greatly from year to year, the prices paid for our land products must fluctuate also. We need, and want, steady markets. Your community is, therefore, vitally interested in the welfare of those industries which buy the products of your land, not only because you want healthy industries in your town, but also because you want healthy industries to buy the products of your land.

There is a deep and important reason why you and your community are especially concerned that the naval stores industry be healthy. In older countries, like France and Spain, it has been true for a long time that for every dollar of profit made from lumber and thinning products of pine lands two dollars are made from naval stores. Men who have studied these things say that from now on our experience will be similar if we are to get the most possible profits out of our land. If two-thirds of the profits of your pine lands are to come from one industry, it is mighty important to you that the industry be a good one—big, strong, healthy, growing, able to buy at a fair price all you have to sell to it.

No one can pretend that the naval stores industry is either as big and strong as it ought to be or as it can be. It has not been growing, but actually getting smaller, partly because it is being starved to death by lack of trees, but also partly because it has not modernized itself as rapidly as its competitors. In the past it has not been organized, and without organization an industry is bound to lose.

There is not space here to discuss the special problems of this industry, which is so vital to the welfare of you and your community, nor to outline the solutions to these problems, but the men of the naval stores industry are organizing. It is important to point out that successful organization of this industry must be nation-wide, just as successful organization to solve the land problems must be South-wide. The most important thing to point out, however, is that the naval stores industry cannot succeed without the landowner, and the landowner cannot succeed without the naval stores industry. Neither can succeed without the co-operation of the community, and *community prosperity demands their success.*

In short, you, your neighbors, your community, the landowners and the naval stores industry are all involved in a common necessity and a mutual welfare. All must succeed together or suffer apart. Proper organization must include all these related interests. You are necessary to it. It is necessary to you.

Just how profitable will it be to your community to have thriving pine forests? I can give some suggestions which may possibly impress you with the tremendous opportunities lying in the cut-over lands of your county.

Comparatively few people realize clearly how conditions have changed in the last few years and how rapidly they are changing now. For instance, conservative lumbermen and

foresters say the time will never come again when we will have enough Southern pine lumber to supply the needs of the United States alone, without thinking about other countries accustomed to buying from us. Indeed, the United States Forest Service, in a carefully studied report to Congress, states that by 1935 or sooner—less than 10 years from now!—there will not be enough lumber made in the Southern states to supply the needs of these states themselves!

Under such conditions prices are certain to increase greatly. Twenty years ago \$2 per thousand was not a low price for stumpage. Today \$8 per thousand is not a high price. It is not reckless, therefore, to predict \$16 to \$20 per thousand by, or before, 1945.

The pulpwood forests of the North are diminishing rapidly, while the demands for paper are increasing every year. Processes have been worked out, and are used in successful commercial enterprises, so that our resinous pine woods can be used for making paper. This is bringing more and more pulp mills to our states, thus creating markets for wood which formerly produced no revenue.

In the naval stores industry, at present market prices, the yearly yield of gum from thrifty second-growth pines, averaging only 100 workable trees to the acre, while properly managed, can be made to bring \$30 an acre or more at a cost of gathering not exceeding \$20. It is a known fact, proved and demonstrated beyond question, that by using different methods from those now followed pine trees can be worked for turpentine and rosin, not three, four or five years, but 30, 40 or 50, and even more, years, without hurting the growing power of the trees and without lowering their value as lumber timber.

There are enough pine chemicals in our old stumps and lightwood to produce as much as the whole naval stores industry has produced since 1865. Some tracts of land are rich enough in such "fat-wood" so that, with proper management, this source of profit would pay all carrying charges for reforesting the land!

The uses of turpentine and rosin are potentially many times as great as are now known. Very little scientific research has been carried on in this direction, but enough has been done to show us that the use of naval stores has barely been started. Like petroleum, there seems to be no practical limit to the uses which scientific research will develop for naval stores.

Is it not, therefore, perfectly obvious to you that when the sponsors of Pine Institute officially state that net profits from an acre of land in pine trees will be more than \$6 or \$8 a year, they are extra conservative and cautious? But profits over \$6 or \$8 a year would mean land valuations of \$75 to \$100 an acre. Bigger profits, bigger values. What will it mean to you and your town if land values can be brought to \$100 or more for virtually every acre in your county?

I am told that cotton lands do well to average \$10 net profit per acre over a period of years, and this demands good land, much labor and the wisest of care. Many cotton lands average less, they tell me.

I am told that if the amount of land in fruit in the South should be tripled, prices would drop below the profit level. That means that only a few million acres can go into fruit, whereas we have over 100,000,000 acres to make productive.

I am told that if all the land capable of producing farm crops in the South should be so used, we could almost supply the present population of the United States with food, but could not make a profit.

These things are said by men who seem to know what they are talking about. They may or may not be true. I do not care whether they are true or not. I know, and you can find it out for yourself, that raising pine trees will be profitable, and that there is no danger of too many acres of pine trees being raised. In fact, we cannot raise enough. That

means steady, profitable returns from land put into pine trees. Pine trees can be raised with less work and worry than other crops. They are natural to our soil and climate, with less danger from insects, disease, frost, drouth, rains and winds than any other native crop.

I know that in raising pine trees I am helping my neighbor who prefers to raise other crops. I am creating a foundation for prosperous industries in my community. I am insuring better fortune for my children. But I am also certain to make, safely and easily, as much money as other people with a like investment but with less care and risk.

It is good to know that the man who raises pine trees will make money, and that industries which use pine land products will make money; but what about the rest of us? Of course, while I raise pine trees, or work in the pine woods, or work in a factory, I must eat and buy clothes and furniture, engage lawyers, buy soda waters, play billiards, go to the movies and all the other things which other men are in business to supply. That makes community prosperity. Let me give you a striking illustration of what this prosperity might be:

There is a so-called "boom" in Pensacola, Fla. It is due to the fact that the world is discovering what its lands and location are good for. I heard a farm and soil expert tell a meeting of business men that in the area around Pensacola are 1,800,000 acres of as good farm land as anywhere in America, or enough for 50,000 farms, and a farm population of 250,000 people. He then pointed out that when a farm population of 250,000 exists, the town and city population would be 600,000 people. This made a total of 850,000 people. The meeting cheered!

These are impressive and, I think, sound and reasonable figures, but I can better them:

The most prosperous rural district in France is the Landes district. Its prosperity comes from 2,000,000 acres of pine forests. There is a healthy, prosperous population of 1,400,000 people in it, or 60 per cent more than the glorious picture painted for the Pensacola district if it developed approximately the same amount of land in farms instead of forests. Do not imagine this French population is poorer than ours, content to work for less money. On the contrary, to my amazement, when I visited this French Landes district, I found better roads, better homes, better diets and greater wealth. Working men—not bosses, but turpentine workmen and woodsmen—own from \$3000 to \$30,000 worth of property, each! They have fine towns, beautiful churches, good schools—all the things men strive for. That is real prosperity! Yet this French soil will not grow as many trees as our soils, and their trees are not as good as our trees!

Virtually every community in the South has lands for sale and is encouraging, or wants to encourage, people to come to the community, buy land and settle down. Think of the advantage to your community to point out: "We have a chapter of Pine Institute which costs little to join. We know how to make the land productive, what to do and when to do it."

When we urge your community to form a chapter of Pine Institute, we have such things in mind as are discussed in this article. For the greater prosperity of your community, for your own welfare, you want such a chapter. Great things can be achieved only by organization in a big way, but organizing in a big way makes the cost small for any one of us.

Pine Institute has no paid organizers. The organization of a chapter is done by those business men in the community who realize its value to themselves and their town. It takes one man in each community to start the ball rolling. Pine Institute headquarters will assist such a man. Who, if not yourself, is the man in your town with the practical foresight to start a chapter of Pine Institute of America?

\$35,000,000 Building Program in Dallas Last Year.

MANY BIG STRUCTURES RECENTLY COMPLETED AND NOW UNDER WAY.

By M. L. BOHAN, Chamber of Commerce, Dallas, Texas.

Building permits for Greater Dallas during 1925 totaled \$34,849,558, which was \$4,199,000 more than the 1924 total. The total permits for the incorporated limits amounted to \$28,379,658, or \$1,837,334 more than for the previous year. The most noticeable increase was in urban construction, which reached a total of \$6,470,000 in 1925, against \$4,108,340 in 1924. This illustrates the building activity in the new residential additions in the last 12 months.

Among the principal buildings completed for the year are the following:

Adolphus Hotel Annex—A 22-story, 300-room addition to the Adolphus Hotel. The cost was approximately \$1,000,000. Architect, Alfred C. Bossom, New York; contractor, Henger & Chambers.

Baker Hotel—Completed in October at a cost of \$5,000,000. This hotel is 18 stories high and contains 700 rooms, together with a convention hall seating 1500 people. Architect, Prestor J. Bradshaw, St. Louis; contractor, Gilsonite Construction Company.

Dallas Athletic Club—Opened in May. Cost \$2,500,000 and is one of the finest athletic club buildings in the country. Architect, Lang & Witchell; contractor, Central Construction Company.

Fair Park Auditorium—This new auditorium, costing \$500,000, was opened in time for the 1925 State Fair. It seats nearly 5000 people. Its construction has drawn already many splendid attractions to Dallas. Architects, Lang & Witchell; contractor, A. J. Rife Construction Co.

Ford Plant—Completed at a cost of \$1,200,000. The plant has a capacity of 450 cars per day. Approximately 2000 people are employed, with a total payroll of \$12,000 each working day. Architect, Albert Kahn & Co., Detroit; contractor, Inge Construction Co.

First Baptist Church and Sunday School—The main church was reconstructed and a seven-story \$500,000 Sunday school annex added. Architect, R. H. Hunt & Co.; contractor, Christy-Dolph Construction Co.

First Methodist Church South—This, one of the finest church buildings in the South, represents an investment of \$700,000. R. H. Hunt, architect; contractor, Bellows-Maclay Construction Co.

Hilton Hotel—This building is 16 stories high, contains 320 rooms and cost \$1,000,000. Architect, Lang & Witchell; contractor, McKenzie Construction Co., San Antonio.

Interstate Forwarding Co.—An eight-story, reinforced-concrete warehouse building, completed in the early part of January, 1925, at a cost of \$500,000. Architect, A. L. Sparks, St. Louis; contractor, Bellows-Maclay Construction Co.

Morgan Warehouse & Commercial Co.—The first and second units of what will be a seven-unit warehouse group were completed in 1925. The project will have 250,000 square feet of warehouse space. Contractor, Hughes-O'Rourke Construction Company.

Maple Terrace—A seven-story, \$1,000,000 apartment hotel on Maple avenue, opened during the spring of 1925. Architect, Alfred C. Bossom, New York; contractor, Hickey & Harrington.

Republic Bank Building—A 20-story, \$2,000,000 building. Architect, C. D. Hill & Co., contractor, Inge Construction Co.

Santa Fe Terminal—Completed in 1925 at a cost of \$5,000,000. It is of reinforced concrete construction and consists of five units. The office building is 19 stories high. There are two 10-story units and two 8-story units. Architects, Whitson & Dale; contractor, Watson Company.

Sanger Garage—A five-story, reinforced-concrete building at the corner of Austin and Elm streets. Built as a parking place for customers of Sanger Brothers. Architect, J. A. Pitzinger; contractor, Inge Construction Co.

Sears-Roebuck Company—The new retail addition to its enormous South Dallas plant was completed in the fall of 1925 at a cost of \$500,000. Architect, George C. Nimmon, Chicago; contractor, Hughes-O'Rourke Construction Co.

Other important buildings were completed last year, including: Lone Star Gas Building; Sanger Building, corner of Poydras and Jackson streets; Western Electric Building, A. Harris & Co., annex; Olive & Meyers Furniture Co.'s new five-story factory building, Munger Place Methodist Church, and numerous other structures.

Many large buildings are now either under construction or to be started shortly. Several structures will be completed in the course of the next few months. They include: The McFarlin Auditorium, Hyer Hall and the new Administration Building at Southern Methodist University; Sanger Apartments and the Allen Building. Work is under way on the new \$1,000,000 Cotton Exchange Building, the \$500,000 Finley Apartments, the \$400,000 Wholesalers' Loft Building, and similar projects.

Increased Lime Output in 1925.

Lime sold in the United States in 1925 amounted to 4,510,000 tons, valued at \$42,530,000, according to estimates furnished the Bureau of Mines. This is an increase of 11 per cent in quantity and 7 per cent in value over the sales of 1924. Sales of hydrated lime included in the foregoing total amounted to 1,505,000 tons, valued at \$14,926,000, an increase of 14 per cent in quantity and 13 per cent in value. Sales of building lime were about 2,365,000 tons, an increase of 9 per cent over 1924. The estimated sale of chemical lime for 1925 was 1,885,000 tons, an increase of 14 per cent. The dead-burned dolomite reported as sold for refractory purposes is estimated at 375,000 tons, compared with 328,000 tons in 1924. Sales of agricultural lime totaled 260,000 tons, an increase of 5 per cent over 1924.

In 1925 seven Southern states produced 313,000 tons of hydrated lime, an increase of 18 per cent over 1924, and the total lime production of these states amounted to 1,243,000 tons, valued at \$10,206,000, or an increase of 11 per cent in quantity and 6 per cent in value over the production of 1924. The South produces about 28 per cent of the country's lime.

LIME PRODUCTION AND VALUE, 1925.

States	(Short tons.)		Value
	Hydrated	Total	
Alabama	27,000	180,000	\$1,550,000
Maryland	38,000	59,000	500,000
Missouri	74,000	272,000	2,805,000
Tennessee	43,000	177,000	1,318,000
Texas	29,000	70,000	678,000
Virginia	50,000	190,000	1,460,000
West Virginia	52,000	295,000	2,095,000
Total South	313,000	1,243,000	\$10,206,000
United States	1,505,000	4,510,000	\$42,530,000

Bids for \$400,000 Danville Building.

Danville, Va.—Bids will be opened about February 15 for a hotel, store and theater building to be erected here by Clements, Chism & Parker, Inc., at a cost of more than \$400,000, including equipment and furnishings. The structure will be fireproof, 178 by 86 feet, 8 stories, with reinforced concrete foundations, tile, concrete and wood floors and composition roof. The H. A. Underwood Co. of Raleigh, N. C., is architect and engineer.

Mr. Joy Returns to His Opposition to Prohibition.

Grosse Pointe Farms.

Detroit, Mich., January 12.

Richard H. Edmonds, Esq.,

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD,
DAYTONA BEACH, FLA.

My dear Mr. Edmonds:

I am sorry my time has been so occupied that I could not get at the job of writing you a rather careful reply to your broadside which, I understand, you published in your paper, consigning me to perdition and posting me before the world as an ardent advocate on the side of whisky.

Of course, I must admit that it is a little difficult to argue with a man who, when you have him down upon the subject under discussion, talks about "green cheese and the moon," religion, after-life, and so forth, instead of the topic being discussed.

It makes me laugh to have you pillory my name before your numerous readers as "an advocate of whisky and the saloon."

All the people and business men of Detroit who know my past record on whisky and the saloon business **KNOW THAT YOUR STATEMENT IS ENTIRELY OUT OF ACCORD WITH THE FACTS!!**

I have opposed the saloon for thirty years, and I co-operated with the Anti-Saloon League here in seeking to abolish the low-down dives called "saloons"—also called "the poor man's club." I **VOTED FOR PROHIBITION!** That, of course, I assume, from your curious viewpoint, puts me on the side of the Whisky Ring and marks me down as a supporter in favor of the re-establishment of saloons **WITHOUT LIMIT!!!**

Having voted **FOR PROHIBITION**, and having **FOUND OUT** that **IT IS GROTESQUELY RIDICULOUS** IN ITS **ESSENCE AND WICKED** IN ITS **EFFECT BEYOND WORDS TO DESCRIBE**, in the results that have ensued, it is my desire to **ATONE FOR MY WRONG STEP** in voting **FOR PROHIBITION**, and **USE MY BEST ENDEAVORS TO DO AWAY WITH IT.**

That, also, of course, in your curious mental process, will stamp me in **YOUR** mind as an ardent advocate of whisky and the restoration of the saloon!!

I have been greatly amused at our correspondence. I have known fanatical Prohibitionists—we have some here. I have known fanatical religionists—we have some here. **BUT AMONG THEM ALL**, in my discussions with them, **NOT ONE OF THEM BASED HIS REPLY TO MY DISCUSSIONS** by branching off and consigning me to hell and perdition, or charging me with being an ardent advocate of the restoration of free whisky.

As a man who in an argument replies by stating **NO FACTS**, but by discussing something else, you certainly have been awarded by my friends here **THE LEATHER MEDAL OF CHAMPIONSHIP.**

I note the utter disregard you have for the opinions and ability of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, Mr. Taft, who was formerly our President!

I think that is quite a natural attitude on your part, because I have not yet found a "dyed in the wool," thorough-going religionist and prohibitionist of the zealot type who had any particular respect for the talent and ability of any fellow-citizen, no matter how highly honored, who differed with them on their pet "pinwheels."

I appreciate your very great sincerity in your religious attitude and in your prohibition attitude. I note your rather aimless and wandering remarks in reply, which do not pertain to the Prohibition question at all—which was the original basis of our discussions—and it is to the matter of PRO-

HIBITION that I would like to stick, because, so far as I know, on other matters we have thoroughly agreed, as I stated before.

It is strange how you can sit down and seriously write a letter and publish it in your paper, and state that the negroes in the South are *not interfered with in their right to vote.*

Your zealous, religious attitude and interest in my salvation reminds me of an incident which I remember very well, which happened one day when my father was walking home from downtown with ex-Governor Baldwin of Michigan, who was an ardent top-notch Episcopalian and was at that moment the chief functionary in a large Episcopalian convention going on in Detroit. My father, being a Presbyterian, was addressed by Governor Baldwin as follows:

"Mr. Joy, you and I are getting along in life and we won't be here much longer. We are having a very enthusiastic Episcopalian convention here, and it has occurred to me that I ought to ask you *if you feel entirely safe in your religion!*"

My father could not help but be amused at Ex-Governor Baldwin's solicitude, and he replied:

"Well, Governor, maybe you are right; but if I have been *wrong for seventy years, I may as well go through to the finish and find out, as it is too late to change now!*"

I was born a Presbyterian, Mr. Edmonds, and I am still a Presbyterian, and I hope you belong to the same faith, **OTHERWISE MY SOLICITUDE FOR YOUR FUTURE IS VERY SINCERE!!**

If you were *wrong*, you had better get *right*; if you happen by any chance to be a Presbyterian, I may say in passing that **EVEN PRESBYTERIANS DISAGREE**, as to the **WET** and **DRY WAR** in AMERICA!

Last summer I visited the Province of Quebec, Canada, and examined into their processes of handling the alcoholic beverage situation. If your mind could be changed into an unbiased condition—free from all bias—so that you could compare conditions in America with conditions in the Province of Quebec, with an open, judicial temperament, I think **EVEN YOU** would be convinced that the comparative merits and the satisfactory results are vastly and overwhelmingly in favor of the system in vogue in the Province of Quebec. You would then see that conditions in America are *atrociously WICKED.*

Very sincerely yours,

HENRY B. JOY.

Reply of the Manufacturers Record.

Mr. Joy's letter seems to be rather badly mixed. We give it in full, caps and italics, just as written. In the first paragraph it would appear that he did not see the letter to which he refers, but only that he had understood that we published a reply to his letter. Elsewhere, his letter reads as though he had seen the article itself.

In no way or form, whatever, did we consign Mr. Joy to perdition; we did not suggest anything in regard to his future life beyond the grave; we did not pillory him as an advocate of whisky and the saloon; we did not suggest in the slightest way that he was in favor of the re-establishment of saloons; we did not consign him "to hell and perdition," or charge him with being "an ardent advocate of the restoration of free whisky." We never knew before that whisky was free.

We are not very much impressed with the logic or the wisdom of the reply made by Mr. Joy's father, that "if he had been wrong for 70 years he might as well go through to the finish and find out, as it is too late to change." Because a man has thought one way for 70 years is no proof that it is too late for him to change his views, either on religion or on any other question.

Contrary to Mr. Joy's expressed hope that the editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD may be a Presbyterian, he is not; in fact, he is a Baptist. But why failure to be a Pres-

byterian would cause any serious solicitude on Mr. Joy's part for the future of the writer we are unable to understand. Some people outside of the Presbyterian faith, however good that faith may be to those in it, may possibly be saved for the next world. There is a view held by some Presbyterians, but we hope not by all, that men are predestined to be eternally lost or to be eternally saved without regard to any action on their part. According to that doctrine, they cannot escape perdition or Heaven, regardless of what their life may be here; that is, if we understand the views held by some advocates of that predetermined predestination without any volition on the part of the individual.

We are quite at a loss to understand many of the statements in Mr. Joy's letter. It is rambling to the extreme and wholly misinterprets in many respects the reply of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD to his former letter. Mr. Joy, of course, has dealt with newspapers for many years and knows, therefore, that a letter addressed to the editor of a newspaper, without any indication at all that it is private and not for publication, is understood to be written for the express purpose of being published.

The entire reply to Mr. Joy's previous letter dealt directly and specifically with Prohibition, which was the subject under discussion; but in the closing paragraph the question was raised whether at the last Day of Judgment, standing before the Great White Throne, Mr. Joy would then prefer to have worked for that Prohibition which has been of inestimable value to millions of men, women and children, or whether he would prefer to have taken the position that he holds as to Prohibition being a curse rather than a blessing.

If Mr. Joy's friends have awarded to the editor of this paper "the leather medal of championship," we feel quite sure that they will not award to Mr. Joy the medal for success in sticking to the facts and writing a specific reply to the presentation which we made in our former correspondence. The misinterpretation put upon the correspondence indicates that Mr. Joy was not very careful, we think, in logical or sound presentation of his views.

In his former letter Mr. Joy referred to Henry M. Leland of Detroit as a fanatic because he believes in Prohibition. Mr. Leland is well known as one of America's great business leaders. In an early issue we will publish a lengthy letter from Mr. Leland in reply to the charge of being a fanatic made by Mr. Joy, which we heartily commend to every reader of this paper as against the illogical, rather wildly expressed foregoing letter of Mr. Joy. Mr. Leland calmly, quietly and gently presents such an overwhelming argument in favor of Prohibition that we are inclined to feel that when he reads Mr. Leland's reply Mr. Joy will regret that he ever undertook to call Detroit's "Grand Old Man" a fanatic. Mr. Leland's reply is as dignified, sound and sane as Mr. Joy's letter is undignified.

Thomasville, Ga., Described.

In an attractively printed and illustrated book of 40 pages the advantages of "Thomasville, Georgia, Up-to-Date," are set forth, a copy of the publication having been received by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD from the Casco Company, dealer in automobile supplies and equipment at Thomasville. The resources, the enterprises and the opportunities of the city are fully described. Thomasville is called "The City of Roses," and some of the first pictures seen when the pages of the book are opened are those of attractive residences set in the midst of floral beauties. The city is described as being progressive, clean, healthful and beautiful, with pure water, perfect atmosphere, morally right, having modern public utilities, fine schools, handsome homes and climate that everyone finds most enjoyable and satisfying.

[From the Tuscaloosa (Ala.) News.]

New Process to Use Low Grades of Ore a Success.

The Southern experiment station of the United States Bureau of Mines, located at the University of Alabama, reports a marked degree of success in the perfection of a process by which it will be possible to use great quantities of low-grade iron ore which have not been able to be smelted by the processes and equipment now in use.

The process so concentrates the low-grade gray ores found in the Talladega district and the low-grade red ores found in the Birmingham district that the ores, which in their natural state run from 33 to 34 per cent, will become high-grade ores, averaging around 54 per cent iron.

This ore, when treated by the new process, will be of a considerably higher grade than the ores now smelted in the Birmingham district. The ores now used average around 37 per cent iron as compared to the 54 per cent grade produced by the new process.

The process will make it possible to smelt great quantities of ores found in the Birmingham district, around Talladega and in parts of Tennessee, that have been of no value in the past due to their low percentage and to the excess of materials which interfered with the process of smelting.

The experiment station at the university has been working on the process now being perfected since the summer of 1923. The work has been carried on under the direction of Oscar Lee, who came to the station at the university from the experiment station of the United States Bureau of Mines at Minneapolis.

The station at the university is the most completely equipped station in the South, and employs a staff of 14 assistants and workmen. The station is run in connection with the university, which furnishes the laboratory space and office space and part of the funds needed.

Further Details of Knoxville Water-Works Improvements.

Discussing improvements to be made to the water-works of Knoxville, Tenn., for which a \$2,000,000 bond issue has been voted, Alvord, Burdick & Howson of Chicago, engineers, advise the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that a pumping station and filter plant, with coagulating basin and intake, will be located at Williams Creek, outside the corporate limits of the city. The intake will consist of two 36-inch lines of cast-iron pipe extending about 600 feet upstream from the pumping station.

The pumping station and filter building will house two 500-horsepower water-tube boilers to operate at 300 pounds pressure and 200 degrees superheat with underfeed stokers. Two 15,000,000-gallon turbo-centrifugal pumps will be installed to operate against a total head of 350 feet; there will also be two 18,000,000-gallon motor-driven centrifugal pumps to operate against a total head of 55 feet. Other machinery will include a wash-water pump, motor driven, and having a capacity of 4,000,000 gallons per day against a head of 70 feet; two chemical mixing tanks with mechanical agitators and six mechanical filters having a capacity of 2,500,000 gallons each.

The proposed coagulating basin will be constructed in cut and fill with concrete paving, and will provide an eight-hour setting period at a 15,000,000-gallon rate of pumpage. A reinforced concrete reservoir, to have a capacity of 10,000,000 gallons, will be located about four miles from the pumping station on the lower side of Knoxville and will float on the high-pressure system. Several miles of feeder mains will be laid, varying in size from 30 inches to 12 inches, the work to be done by the Knoxville Water Department.

Bids will be received until February 16 on contracts in connection with the proposed improvements.

Big Steam-Electric Generating Plants at Baltimore Supplement Hydro-Electric Power.

In discussion of the great and ever-increasing development of hydro-electric enterprises throughout the United States, the average citizen—"the man on the street"—probably holds a belief that the use of coal for the generation of electric current will diminish at least proportionately to the increase in the enlistment of water-power for the production of electric current. Paradoxical as it may sound, the contrary is the fact—as the use of water-power increases, so does the use of coal for the same purpose, and this, further, despite the fact that improved methods in the use of coal have tremendously increased the electric production for each ton of fuel consumed.

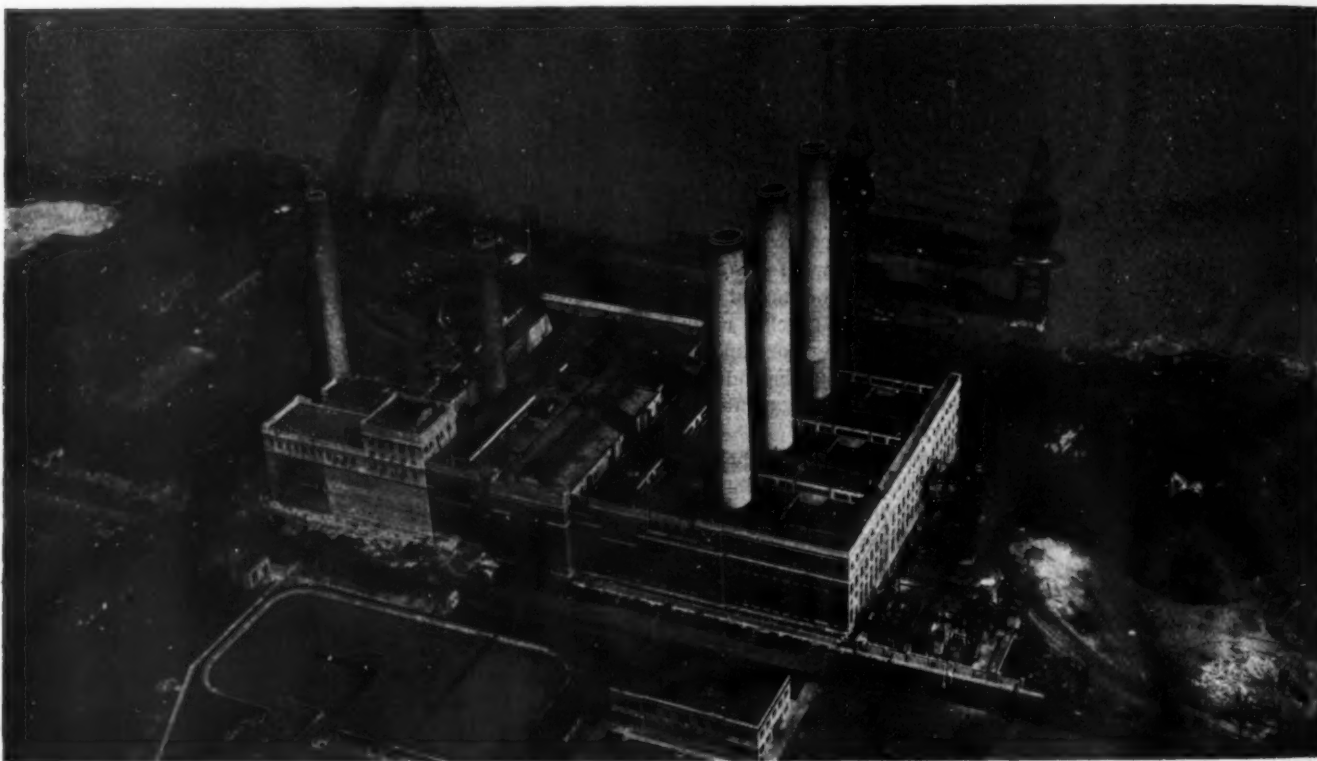
For instance, in 1903 a great gas and electric company in the East burned seven pounds of coal for each kilowatt-hour, while in 1924 only 1.58 pounds was required for each kilowatt-hour. That is to say, a saving of virtually 80 per cent

Thus it is that, while drawing tremendously on the water-power plant on the Susquehanna River, and with an even greater plant soon to be established on the same river, the Consolidated Company now is building a monster steam plant in Baltimore to reinforce its present great steam equipment in that city.

But, ponders the average citizen, if coal is to be continued for the generation of electric current, and is to be continued in ever-increasing quantity, why are not electric plants established at the mine mouth and the current transmitted over wires to the points of consumption?

"Because it is easier and cheaper to haul coal to water than it is to haul water to the coal," reply experts.

Water, as well as coal, they remind one, is necessary for the generation of steam with which to produce electric current by the fuel process. Also, they add, Nature has not



WESTPORT PLANT OF CONSOLIDATED GAS ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY.

has been accomplished in the use of coal; and yet, at the same time, the coal consumption by that company has increased tremendously, even also in the face of its very heavy use of electric current from a great hydro-electric establishment.

To take a concrete case, the steam stations of the Consolidated Gas Electric Light & Power Co. of Baltimore generated more electricity in 1923 than they did in 1922, "notwithstanding the fact that the company purchased more electricity in 1923 from the Pennsylvania Water & Power Co., a hydro-electric company, than in 1922," as an officer of the Consolidated Company expressed it. The steam production in 1923 was approximately 406,000,000 kilowatt-hours and the water-power was 271,000,000 kilowatt-hours. In short, the growth in the use of Consolidated power resulted in an output in 1923 that was 60 per cent steam production and 40 per cent water-power, as compared with 56 per cent steam and 44 per cent water-power in 1922.

seen fit to place water and coal in close contact—one must be transported to the other, and they have found by investigation that it is more practical and cheaper to take the coal to the water.

And so it is that, despite its ever-increasing purchase of hydro-electric current, the Consolidated Gas Electric Light & Power Co. in 1925 paid a coal bill of \$2,135,000, or an average of \$5850 a day for each of the 365 days in the year. In the last five years it has spent over \$25,000,000 in the expansion of its Baltimore coal-using plants, or over \$16,000 a day, while the construction budget for the present year calls for \$7,500,000 more.

But, one may argue, in this concrete case cited, the company makes and sells gas, as well as electricity. The following figures speak for themselves:

Gas—Number of customers in 1910, 99,422; in 1924, 169,512; increase, 66 per cent.

Electricity—Number of customers in 1910, 16,605; in 1924, 142,527; increase, 661 per cent.

Gas—Sales in 1910, 3,000,000,000 feet; in 1924, 10,000,000,000 feet; increase, 43 per cent.

Electricity—Sales in 1910, 42,800,000 kilowatt-hours; in 1924, 582,900,000 kilowatt-hours; increase, over 1300 per cent.

That is the answer.

Further, of the Consolidated Company's construction budget of \$7,500,000 for this year, \$5,682,000 will be used for electric development—that is, approximately 75 per cent.

As has been said, the demands for power, light and heat in Baltimore in the last 16 years have necessitated extensions of the Consolidated Company's property amounting to \$50,000,000, and all of this money has gone into coal-burning plants. On top of this has been an investment made by the Pennsylvania Water & Power Co. in its hydro-electric plant on the Susquehanna River at Holtwood, Pa., from which the Consolidated Company buys power to supplement its steam generation. The Holtwood plant is one of the larger hydro-electric developments of the country, and last summer the Water Power Company also completed the construction of the first unit of a steam power plant adjoining the hydro-electric power house.

Stimulation of the industrial growth of Baltimore, through the creation of a power situation which attracted new industries, accelerated the growth of established industries and directed the thought of the community to the opportunities for profitable manufacturing, has been the primary cause of the magnitude of the construction program in which the Consolidated Company has been engaged. As typical of the character of this construction, the 1926 construction budget is of interest:

Electric—(a) Power plant, consisting of a new electric generating station to be located on the waterfront in the southern section of the city, and expenditures for structures, boiler equipment, switching and other electrical equipment in existing power plants, \$2,871,518.98.

(b) Sub-stations, covering land, structures and equipment for new sub-stations and expenditures for equipment in existing sub-stations, \$808,281.88.

(c) Transmission and distribution systems, covering expenditures to be made for overhead and underground transmission and distribution systems, consisting of poles, wire, cable, transformers, etc., and meters and their installation, \$1,956,537.80.

(d) Miscellaneous, consisting of sundry expenditures to be made for structures, equipment for shops and laboratories, etc., devoted to the electric operations of the company, \$46,643.62.

Total electric, \$5,682,982.28.

Gas—(a) Works and holder stations, including works and stations structures, gas generating equipment, purification apparatus and other equipment used in the manufacture and storage of gas, \$380,402.

(b) Transmission and distribution systems, covering expenditures to be made for mains, services and meters and their installation, \$975,658.26.

(c) Miscellaneous, consisting of sundry expenditures to be made for structures, equipment for shops and laboratories, etc., devoted to the gas operations of the company, \$13,067.

Total gas, \$1,369,127.26.

General—General gas and electric, consisting of equipment devoted to both gas and electric operations, such as office equipment, transportation equipment, etc., \$402,792.42.

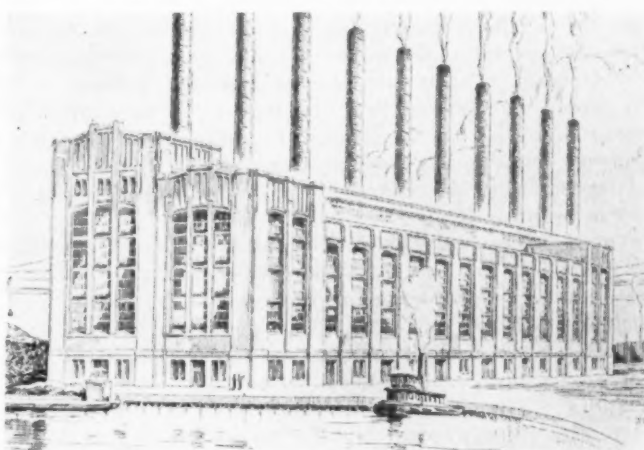
Grand total, \$7,454,901.96.

Chief among the construction projects now under way by the Consolidated Company is a new steam-generating station being erected on the company's waterfront property at Gould and McComas streets, Baltimore. The station will begin generating in September, 1926, and will be designed for four 47,000-horsepower generators, only one of these units, however, to be included in the initial installation. The new station will be a thoroughly modern plant of advanced design, giving superior economies and comparing favorably with some of the best stations in this country.

These economies will be obtained from the use of unusually large boilers, fired with powdered coal. The steam pressure

will be 425 pounds, or slightly higher, and the steam temperature about 735 degrees, Fahr. Air preheaters will be used, and the turbines will be of the bleeder type, heating feed water to about 370 degrees, Fahr.

In the equipment of this plant, the General Electric Company will supply a generator of 35,000 kilowatts, or 47,000 horsepower; the turbo-generating unit, a 1200-kilowatt auxiliary generator and a 250-kilowatt exciter, together with switching equipment. Two boilers of 2907 horsepower each will be installed by the Babcock & Wilcox Co. of New York



NEW ELECTRIC GENERATING STATION UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT GOULD AND McCOMAS STREETS, BALTIMORE.

and Bayonne, N. J.; the combustion equipment, including the fuel-burning equipment, pulverizing equipment and transportation system, by the Combustion Engineering Corporation of New York; one condenser of 30,000 square feet surface by the Wheeler Condensing Engineering Company of Carteret, N. J., and the steel by the Belmont Iron Works of Philadelphia.

The growth of load in Baltimore calls for frequent additions to generating capacity, the last addition being two 20,000-kilowatt, 60-cycle units at Westport, installed in the summer of 1924, which completes the development of Westport station.

Additional generating capacity was found necessary for the fall of 1925, and over a year ago the company was ready to begin a new plant at Gould street. The Pennsylvania Water & Power Co., however, planned to erect its steam station at Holtwood for operation in the summer of 1925, and agreed to furnish a minimum of 12,000 kilowatts on the peak to the Consolidated Company throughout the four months of September to December, 1925. This arrangement deferred the construction at Gould street for one year. It is expected that an addition to the Gould street station may be required in two years.

The Gould street generating station will be on the site of the old Baltimore Electric Company plant. The old boiler house will be used for a coal-pulverizing plant, for which it is well adapted. The turbine room will be used as a machine shop. The new steam station will be begun at the water's edge and will extend toward McComas street as additions are made. Waterfront properties in Baltimore are in great demand and are very valuable, and the Gould street location has the advantage of being even nearer the center of load than the Westport station. The waterfront on the south of the new station is entirely occupied by the Western Maryland Railroad, and to the north of the station will be occupied by the new municipal piers.

This increase in coal electric-generating business, and plants to meet its demands, is said not to be unique to Baltimore, but to be quite general throughout the country. Also, as in the case of the Pennsylvania Water & Power Co., steam

electric-generating plants are being established at the sites of hydro-electric plants to provide current through the use of coal at times when the water flow may be insufficient to produce the required amount. Thus, far from surrendering to water in the production of electric current, coal is at least holding its own, with no prospect of capitulation at any time.

Importance of the South's Peanut Crop in American Trade.

Few people realize the importance of peanuts in the agriculture, the industry and the dietary of the United States, reports the Foodstuffs Division of the Department of Commerce. The layman usually associates peanuts with the circus and baseball, yet the loss of all such business would have but a slight effect on the peanut industry. The principal forms in which peanuts are consumed in this country, in the order of importance, are salted, as peanut butter and in peanut candy.

The South produces all of the country's peanuts, the crop in 1924 amounting to 748,925,000 pounds, valued at \$34,481,000, while the production of last year, according to preliminary estimates, was 694,075,000 pounds, valued at \$25,225,000. While domestic production, acreage and total farm value have decreased by about 50 per cent since 1917, the quantity of foreign peanuts imported in 1924 was nearly three times the average for the pre-war period 1912-1914, inclusive. Imports for the period from November 1, 1924, to October 31, 1925, which corresponds to the domestic crop year, was 74,209,000 pounds of shelled nuts and 10,555,000 pounds of unshelled peanuts. Converting the shelled imports to farmers' stock, the total amounts to 121,869,000 pounds, or about 17 per cent of our domestic production.

"In determining the trend of competition mere comparison of total import and domestic production figures does not get to the root of the matter," states the Department. Chinese peanuts, which make up over 90 per cent of our imports, are almost all very large sized and selected nuts, and compare in bulk with our Virginia Jumbos, running about 30 to 32 nuts to the pound. These are the domestic nuts that are directly affected by the 120,000,000 pounds imported, though all other types of American peanuts are, in turn, affected by market trends for the Virginia type.

In 1924 China exported a total of 355,121,870 pounds of shelled and 128,584,399 pounds of unshelled peanuts, of which the United States took 17.5 per cent and 7 per cent, respectively.

Chicago, New York and Boston are centers of confectionery manufacturing, and it is natural that they should also be the centers of peanut demand. Considerable quantities are imported directly through the custom-houses in those cities, while Seattle and San Francisco, through which ports most of the Chinese nuts are received, ship a large part of their receipts to the mid-Western metropolis. The domestic crop also flows to these markets.

Handbook of Florida Facts.

The Chamber of Commerce, Pensacola, Fla., J. B. Morrow, publicity director, has issued "The Practical Hand Book of Florida," which is a booklet of 64 pages, giving comparative facts and figures, maps, routes, statistics and other information for tourists, visitors, developers, homeseekers, agriculturists, horticulturists and investors. It has been edited, it is further stated, by 22 other business organizations of the state before it was published at Pensacola. It is further stated that the contents have been thoroughly checked and rechecked, verified and audited against the possibility of overstatement or conscious error, and that it is, in short, a book of facts about Florida.

A Motor Swing Around America.

Major D. F. Conoley and Mrs. Conoley of Tampa, Fla., have recently returned from a 15,497-mile motor trip around the country by way of New Orleans, El Paso, San Diego, Los Angeles and San Francisco, on up to the northern border line, crossing into Canada several times, then to the New England states and back to Florida.

When on the Pacific Coast they decided to go the full limit as far as possible in United States territory, and made a trip of 3500 miles by steamer up into the far waters of Alaska, the round trip being 7000 miles.

Knowing that Major Conoley was a very close observer of things along the way, the writer sent him a clipping from a Baltimore paper in which a man who had recently taken a trip out to the Pacific Coast and through Canada had written that he had found a very considerable amount of drunkenness in Canada, but none in the United States. Major Conoley was asked if he noticed any condition of that kind. His reply is interesting. We take from it a few paragraphs:

"We saw the State Fair at Billings, Mont., for several days, where a dozen tribes of Indians were present and camped. On Governor's Day everybody who could get there came. Not one sign of intoxication was seen, though no doubt there was some liquor there too. So far as I can remember we saw but one drunken person during the entire 22,000-mile trip, and that was on a steamer beyond the three-mile limit on the Pacific Ocean. The captain promptly sobered her by confinement on a bread and water diet. She was a Danish woman, widely known along the coast as a boot-legger, but probably, being unable to sell her goods, had drank too freely of them.

"We saw a great deal of Canada and her magnificent people—people who admire and love the United States and who would not lie to discredit us, though I am afraid the clipping which you enclose, written by an American, was a lie as to Canadians. The Canadian people generally hope that some day even the formal boundary between their country and ours will be useless and that we will all be one people.

"If we could induce such people as the one who wrote the newspaper letter you enclose to attend to his own business more and that of others less, and to remember that 'there is but one thing a fool can successfully do, criticize,' we as a people and country would progress faster, be happier and love one another more, and more rapidly reach that happy state of 'Peace on earth, good will to men, and glory to God, the Giver of all good gifts and of the common sense so little used.'

"I wonder if it would not be better for the writer of the criticism against Canada to try to establish a reputation for the possession of the milk of human kindness, love of man and fear of God than to be a captious critic of his fellows, and try to clean his own back yard and then help the other fellow clean up rather than continue to tell him how dirty he is. That's that, as I see it.

"That critic ought to see and know a little Jew whom we met in Alaska, the most popular man in the territory—self-confessed as once a barkeeper and card sharp, but who now feels that his greatest pleasure is being a friend and helper to his fellow-man and his greatest riches the friendships made. He is the man I told you about who said:

"Yes, Major, I am rich, richer than any man on the steamer coming out to Alaska, for while there sits —, who, with his brother, opened the Yukon, after discovering it, and has millions and millions of dollars, I have less than a hundred thousand, but I have the friendship of every man, woman, child and dog that I have met in Alaska, and there is no one there who would shoot me in the back or refuse to share his grub or lend me his coat."

"Remember, Jesus was also a Jew."

Some Louisiana Farmers and Planters Turning Away From Sugar to Truck.

Donaldsonville, La., January 30—[Special.]—Here and there, in the sugar belt of Louisiana, planters and farmers are beginning to turn from sugar production, devoting their attention to truck. Some have planted not much more than a garden, while others have put in large acreages. Their success has been excellent, generally speaking.

A large and important project of this character is announced in the organization of Triangle Farms, Inc. Two sugar plantations are included in the company's development plans, both near Donaldsonville—McCall Plantation, on the Mississippi, and Belle Alliance, on Bayou Lafourche. They total 8000 acres, and are to be subdivided into 40-acre fruit-vegetable-dairy farms, which are to be sold after thorough demonstrations of the possibilities of the land have been made and when they are ready to produce. H. N. Sherburne of Plaquemine is president of the new company and Jas. H. Kepper of New Orleans vice-president.

No land is for sale at this time. It is Mr. Sherburne's idea to show first what can be done, and he is now preparing to put 1000 acres into truck of various kinds, the major crop to be Irish potatoes, 10 carloads of seed potatoes having been ordered. Cattle have also been ordered, and fruit trees are being planted, principally celeste figs and plums.

"We call the organization Triangle Farms," says Mr. Sherburne, "because of the three-sided production necessary to lift this section of Louisiana out of its troubles, each side supporting the other two and strengthening them. Thus, on each 40-acre farm there will be 20 acres devoted to dairying, 10 to truck and 10 to fruit trees. One man can handle such a layout, with extra labor at certain periods, and with dairying such a prominent feature the land won't be run down or depleted."

An important phase of the development, it is said, will be canning and dehydrating plants to be erected. The former will cost about \$15,000 and the latter \$10,000. In these will be handled undersized produce and the surplus after the best of the fresh market has passed.

After production possibilities have been demonstrated, it is the purpose of the company to sell 40-acre farms fully fenced, with a house and barn and planted to fruit trees. There will also be 10 grade Jersey cows and acreage ready for vegetables.

\$400,000 Warehouse for Reynolds Company.

Winston-Salem, N. C.—Plans have been made by the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. for the erection of a \$400,000 building here to be used as a bonded storage warehouse. It is stated that it will be erected primarily for use as a United States customs warehouse, serving the Reynolds Company in connection with its immense importations of Turkish tobacco, cigarette paper and other supplies from foreign sources. The building will be located on the main line of the Norfolk & Western Railway, and will be 240 by 224 feet, five stories, of reinforced concrete construction.

Ship Line Between Palatka and New York.

Palatka, Fla.—Arrangements have been completed by the Palatka Chamber of Commerce with representatives of steamship operators for the inauguration of a steamship line between this city and New York. The new service will be known as the Palatka and New York Steamship Line, with offices in both cities. Two steamers are expected to go into the service at once, while three others are available if business justifies. Vessels from New York will dock at Palatka and distribute freight for central Florida points by means of smaller boats.

TO LAUNCH 9 SHIPS AND LAY 3 KEELS IN ONE DAY.

Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co. Carrying Out Vast Program of Construction.

Newport News, Va.—Plans have been made by the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co. to launch nine ships from its ways on March 6 and on the same day to lay the keels for three others; the vessels to take the water will embrace five types, ranging from seagoing passenger and freight liners to private yachts costing \$500,000 each. This program is one of the most pretentious ever undertaken by an American shipbuilding company. It is a progress-step in the company's shipbuilding activities at this time, which cover contracts aggregating more than \$20,000,000.

Ships to be launched will include the freight and passenger vessel *Dorchester*, for the Merchants & Miners Transportation Co., one of three on the ways for that company; seagoing yacht for Richard M. Cadwalader, Jr., Fort Washington, Pa., designed by Cox & Stevens of New York; one for E. S. Burke, Jr., Cleveland, Ohio, also designed by Cox & Stevens, and one for Hugh J. Chisholm of Portland, Maine, designed by the Bath Iron Works of Bath, Maine. Three steel house barges, with a length over all of 100 feet, for service in Hampton Roads, will be launched for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, as well as a steel car float, 160 feet in length, for the same company. The dredge *Raymond*, with a length over all of 227 feet, for service on the Delaware River, will be launched for the War Department.

Of the keels to be laid, two will be for twin-screw passenger and freight ships, each 404 feet long, for the Clyde Steamship Co. The vessels will be equipped with oil-burning, 8500 geared turbine engines, for a speed of 18 knots, and will have accommodations for 930 passengers each. A keel will also be laid for what is said to be the largest merchant vessel ever contracted for in an American shipyard. It will be built for the Panama Pacific Line and will have a length over all of more than 600 feet. Equipped with electrically driven engines of 18,000 horsepower, it will provide accommodations for 745 passengers.

In view of unusual interest in the proposed launching, the company will open the entire yard to the public, and for engineers who may attend groups will be organized, headed by engineers and production men at the yard, for viewing recent developments at the plant.

To diversify its production, the company has established facilities for building and repairing coal cars, box cars, gondolas, automobile cars and cabooses, and for repairing locomotives. It is building hydraulic racks and rack rakes for water-power companies, turbines and regulating gates for commercial companies, and has completed immense turbines for the Muscle Shoals development.

To Build Factory and Warehouse in Baltimore.

According to an announcement by H. Findlay French, director of the industrial bureau of the Baltimore Association of Commerce, the American Jobbers Supply Co., New York, will establish a factory and distributing warehouse at Brooklyn in Baltimore. The company produces electric pole-line materials, including poles, glass and porcelain insulators, wood pins, crossarms, etc. It maintains distributing warehouses in Chicago, Kansas City, Rutherford, San Francisco, Seattle, Los Angeles, St. Paul and New Orleans, and has branch offices in Boston and Philadelphia.

The Baltimore building will be erected on a site of two acres and construction is expected to begin soon. Present plans call for a plant to manufacture crossarms, although it is understood that the company will later manufacture other products. The plant will be in charge of A. O. Schleif.

\$2,000,000,000 BAKERY MERGER PLANNED. Ward Food Products Corporation to Consolidate Three Large Companies Operating 157 Plants.

Application for a charter has been filed with the Maryland State Tax Commission, Baltimore, by the Ward Food Products Corporation, capitalized at \$2,000,000,000. The new corporation, it is said, will consolidate three large companies having 157 plants distributed throughout the United States. These include the Ward Baking Corporation, with its main office in New York; the General Baking Corporation, also of New York, which was recently organized with a capital stock of \$400,000,000, and the Continental Baking Corporation, whose main offices are located in Chicago.

The new corporation will have an authorized capital stock of 20,000,000 shares without par value, of which 10,000,000 shares will be preferred and a like amount of common. Preferred stock may be redeemed at any time at \$110 per share.

The charter relates that the corporation is for the purpose of transacting business in food products, but carries a provision that after dividends, limited to 7 per cent, have been paid on the preferred stock, profits may be used to "promote the welfare of the American child and make it fit mentally and physically for citizenship" before dividends on the common stock are paid.

Application for the charter was filed by Piper, Carey & Hall, Baltimore attorneys, the names of the incorporators including Douglas H. Rose, E. Harry Frost and R. Dorsey Watkins, all of Baltimore. J. Bannister Hall, Jr., was named as the company's Maryland representative, with an office in the Calvert Building, Baltimore.

Food Supply and Prices in Florida.

In the fall, when the writer was planning to start for his winter home in Florida, he heard from many sources, or rumors, in Baltimore and elsewhere that it was extremely difficult to secure food in Florida because of the great rush of population there. Several people urged that he buy his groceries in Baltimore and ship them to Florida. Rumors of this kind were freely circulated all through the United States, and doubtless many thousands of people were kept away from Florida because of the impressions thus created. About a dozen personal acquaintances expressed a desire to visit Florida, but stated that they would not attempt to do so this winter because of the alleged traffic congestion and the scarcity of food supplies.

However, when he reached his Daytona Beach home, he found that there was not the slightest difficulty in getting an abundant supply of foodstuffs of the very best quality, as in former years. He secured from his Baltimore grocer a list of prices then prevailing in that city and compared them with prices in Daytona Beach. In some cases, especially of meats and poultry, he found the Daytona Beach prices considerably lower—and the quality equal to the best to be found in America—than prices in Baltimore. Fresh-killed chickens and turkeys, for instance, were being sold at a very much lower price in Daytona Beach than in Baltimore.

An advertisement of the Chamber of Commerce of Daytona Beach which appeared in a recent issue of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, and of which the writer has just seen a copy, presents the prices of foodstuffs prevailing in that city at the time of this advertisement, on January 7, so clearly that we give these figures in full in order to set at rest the thought that an abundant supply of food of the best quality could not be had in Florida. Here and there some prices may be a little higher than in other sections of the state, and in some cases they are lower. Considering the railroad congestion, and even the express congestion and embargo, it does seem somewhat remarkable that a Florida town—and

Daytona Beach prices are a fair sample, we presume, of prices prevailing elsewhere in the state—should be able to make so good a record of prices; and as to quantity, there is never a question as to the housekeeper's ability to buy an unlimited supply of foodstuffs of every variety.

The prices as quoted in the Chamber of Commerce advertisement are as follows:

GROCERY PRICES.

Pillsbury's flour, 12 pounds.....	\$.80
Granulated sugar, per pound.....	.07
Campbell's soups, per can.....	.10
Campbell's beans, per can.....	.10
Maxwell House coffee, per pound.....	.32
Rumford's baking powder, per pound.....	.31
Tall milk (all brands).....	.12
Butter, Sunset Gold brands, per pound.....	.58
Shredded wheat, package.....	.12 1/2
Post bran flakes, package.....	.13
Corn flakes, package.....	.11
Baker's cocoa, one-half pound.....	.22
National Biscuit Co., Uneedas.....	.05
Fig Newtons, package.....	.14
Palm Olive soap, cake.....	8 1/2
Octagon soap, cake.....	.05
Chipso, package.....	.09 1/2

MEAT MARKET PRICES.

Fancy porterhouse steaks, pound.....	.60
Fancy sirloin steaks, pound.....	.45
Round steaks, pound.....	.35
Shoulder steaks, pound.....	.25
Boneless pot roast, pound.....	.30
Chuck roast, pound.....	.25
Pork chops, pound.....	.28
Pork sausage, pound.....	.25
Veal chops, pound.....	.35
Frankfurter sausage, pound.....	.25
Best hamburger steak, pound.....	.20
Sliced bacon, pound.....	.45
Minced ham, pound.....	.30
Whole hams, pound.....	.32
Boiled ham, pound.....	.45
Head cheese, pound.....	.30
Chipped beef, pound.....	.60

VEGETABLE PRICES.

Irish potatoes, pound.....	.08
Sweet potatoes, pound.....	.06
Fresh tomatoes, pound.....	.25
Fancy apples, pound.....	.08
Onions, pound.....	.08
Cauliflower, pound.....	.25
Celery, bunch.....	.20
Cabbage, large head.....	.25

Baltimore & Ohio Sells \$30,000,000 Bonds— 1925 a Successful Year.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. has sold to Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Speyer & Co. and the National City Company, all of New York, N. Y., \$30,000,000 of 5 per cent 75-year refunding and general mortgage bonds, Series D, and they have, in turn, placed them all with investors, the entire amount being immediately oversubscribed. The proceeds of this bond issue are to be used to liquidate indebtedness to the Railroad Administration for \$9,000,000, to the United States \$2,900,000, and also for capital expenditures already made and for other corporate purposes. The bankers disposed of the bonds to the public at 95 1/2 and interest.

In this connection it is pertinent to note that the total operating revenues of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. for the year 1925 were \$237,546,940, an increase of \$13,228,145 as compared with 1924; operating expenses, \$179,099,597; increase, \$6,346,964; net revenue from railway operation, \$58,447,343; increase, \$6,881,181; net railway operating income, \$43,034,087; increase, \$4,949,763.

\$10,000,000 Ice Combine for Virginia.

Richmond, Va.—A \$10,000,000 ice combine, which will include, it is said, ice-manufacturing companies of Richmond, Petersburg, Newport News and Norfolk, is in process of organization and is expected to be completed within a few weeks. It is understood that plants on which Ophuls & Hill, Inc., engineers, of New York, hold options will become a part of the consolidation. The deal involving Richmond plants will represent a sum of \$3,000,000, it is stated, while the Norfolk plants are valued at \$4,000,000 and the Newport News and Petersburg plants at \$3,000,000.

Pensacola and Its Resources for Expansion in Commerce and Shipping.

A DEEP-WATER PORT WITH A BACKGROUND RICH IN POSSIBILITIES FOR RESORT DEVELOPMENT AND FOR AGRICULTURE.

By L. S. DEAL, Pensacola Chamber of Commerce.

With the beginning of 1926 Pensacola entered upon a period of development and expansion calculated to bring the city to a position of prominence in the South it has never before occupied. With so many natural advantages, the wonder is that this development program had not long since been put on. The city is signally fortunate in its natural deep-water harbor on the Gulf of Mexico, one of the finest in the world. Vessels of deep draft from all sections of the globe find safe and ample anchorage. Great marine terminals berth hundreds of vessels yearly, and the city's importance as an export and import shipping point is perhaps one of its greatest assets.

The commercial heart of the city has been stirred by the Frisco Railway system's acquisition of the Muscle Shoals, Birmingham & Pensacola Railway. This affords a direct route for the industry of the great Middle states, using Gary, Ind., as a pivotal point. Cars may be loaded in the middle West and brought to Pensacola for direct shipment at low cost. Ships enter or leave the port under their own steam, thus doing away with towing expenses. Closely following the Frisco's entry, the reorganization of the Pensacola Shipbuilding & Engineering Corporation has been effected. This company will manufacture dredges, barges, towboats, drag-line steam shovels, concrete-mixing apparatus, municipal railways, ships and floating equipment. In addition, through its engineering department, the corporation may handle bridge construction, sand fills, erection of steel structures, and the manufacture of earth-handling, dirt-moving and contractors' equipment.

Pensacola has approximately 97 industries, employing 6000 people, with an annual payroll of more than \$6,000,000, the industrial section of the city being so segregated that residential and retail districts are not affected. Sawmills, dry docks, shipbuilding plants, naval stores, reduction plants and allied industries make a substantial foundation to the city's wealth and prosperity. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad has well under way a \$150,000 harbor-dredging program at its terminal approaches which will greatly facilitate handling imports and exports. When completed, a depth of about 32 feet of water will be available up to the docks.

Hotel facilities for 1926 will be greatly augmented by a building now under construction at Gulf Beach to cost approximately \$1,250,000 and to be known as the Escambia Hotel. The San Carlos has announced an addition to its building, for which bids have been asked; it will cost in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000. Plans call for eight stories, 135 rooms, the addition to be one of two proposed wings.

The importance of supplying the increasing demands for more homes has, in a measure, been taken care of in Pensacola by the organization of the Coastal Development Co. Its officers are M. G. Pattee, president; W. H. Borrow, vice-president; J. O. Hoover, secretary and treasurer, and temporary offices have been opened at the San Carlos Hotel. Ready-cut homes will be shipped from Seattle, constructed of Douglas fir and cedar. They will be of different types and sizes and Mr. Borrow will have charge of erecting them.

The following subdivisions have been undertaken in this

vicinity: Avalon Beach on Escambia Bay, 9 miles from Pensacola, reached by water; a bridge, 3.6 miles long, is expected to be completed about May 1; Rosemont, about 10 miles from Pensacola on the main highway between Pensacola and Mobile (this subdivision is well above sea level and is a delightful location); Brentwood, 3 miles north of Pensacola on the main highway between Pensacola and Montgomery, Ala. (this is also well above sea level and with no marshes or swamps in or near it); Vista Del Mar, 6 miles west of Pensacola on the main highway from Pensacola to the Gulf of Mexico (this property has considerable waterfront along the Grand Lagoon, but is high and dry), and Gulf Beach Heights, 15 miles from Pensacola on the Gulf Beach Highway. The highways referred to are paved with concrete. About \$500,000 has been expended to date on these subdivisions and probably more than \$5,000,000 will be needed to complete them.

Ringling & White, Inc., with the Porter Interests of Florida, are developing a tract of approximately 50,000 acres for colonization purposes near here, which should mean the bringing of thousands of new farmers into the community. Richard Ringling is identified with the developments of Sarasota as well as Pensacola.

More than \$3,500,000 has been expended in Escambia county for good roads, which radiate from Pensacola. Palafox highway, reaching the Alabama line, a distance of 45 miles, passes through the heart of the great agricultural section of the country. It is of concrete and is destined to be one of the great highways into Florida. Westward a concrete highway reaches Sage's bridge past Rosemont, through a rich agricultural section, crossing many streams, where picnic grounds and fishing spots are found. This is a part of the Old Spanish Trail and leads eastward along Magnolia Bluffs and Escambia Bay onto the great bridge spanning the bay from Ferry Pass. This bridge, which is nearing completion, is 3.6 miles long. A \$500,000 bond issue for additional pavements and sewerage has recently been voted by the city.

Bank clearings from January 1, 1925, to December 1, 1925, total \$99,277,132. December being the heaviest month in the year, an approximate of \$112,000,000 may be considered conservative.

Figures for 11 months of 1925, as compared with the corresponding period of 1924, show an increase of over \$21,000,000. Total bank deposits as of December 1, 1925, were more than \$10,500,000, showing a large gain over the corresponding period in 1924.

Realty values have increased from 200 to 300 per cent within the past six months, and conservative estimates place the cash transactions of sales in Pensacola and adjacent territory at \$12,500,000. Postal receipts from January 1 to December 1, 1925, total \$111,874.

Pensacola's climate compares favorably with the most famous pleasure resorts in the world, its average winter temperature being 54 degrees. It is nearer the center of population of the United States than other cities of Florida—28 hours from Chicago, 21 hours from Cincinnati, 25 hours from St. Louis, and cannot be excelled by any Florida city for natural beauty. These facts, with other good reasons, is perhaps why property transfers in the past few months have run into millions, several prominent men having pur-

chased property on which they plan to build winter residences.

Escambia county leads the state in diversified farming, having won first honors three times in succession at the Florida State Fair in Jacksonville. Corn, which compares well with that grown in Iowa; Irish potatoes, satsumas, grapefruits and kumquats formed a part of the exhibit, which also comprised grains, staple produce and truck crops of many varieties.

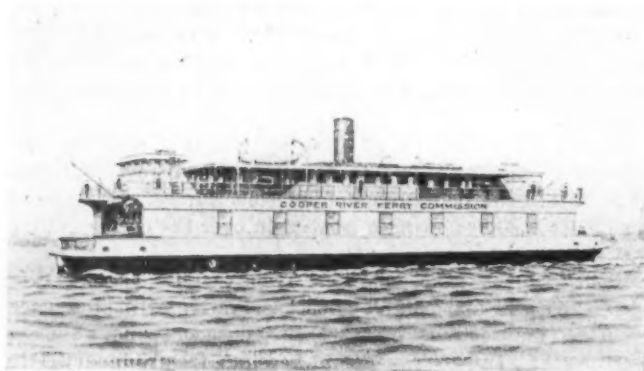
Horticulturally, in addition to citrus fruits, which thrive in most sections of the county, grapes, Japanese persimmons, blueberries and alligator pears grow here to perfection. Of nut trees the pecan leads, although other nuts may also be grown for commercial purposes. Owing to the number of fine groves in the county, certain acreage near Pensacola has been chosen by the Extension Division of the University of Florida for fertilization and other tests now being made by the Agricultural Department in order to raise the commercial value of the pecan.

In line with its importance agriculturally, this county has one of the finest agricultural schools in the state, located at Gonzalez, a few miles north of Pensacola. It is supported jointly by the county and Smith-Hughes appropriation and ranks as a senior high school, with agricultural and home economic departments.

Escambia is the northwestern county of Florida and the waters of Escambia Bay, Escambia River, Pensacola Bay, Gulf of Mexico, Perdido Bay and Perdido River surround it on three sides, giving a water frontage of unusual beauty and affording desirable locations for homesites. The city of Pensacola is developing into greater importance as a domestic and foreign port of trade, and is gaining greater recognition as a summer and winter resort. Its population is upward of 40,000 and its building permits issued since January 1, 1920, represent a construction cost of approximately \$5,250,000.

Modern Ferryboat for Charleston.

A contract has recently been awarded by the Cooper River Ferry Commission of Charleston County, Charleston, S. C., to the Charleston Dry Dock and Machine Co. of that city for the construction of a modern ferryboat for service between Charleston and the terminus of the Coastal highway. The vessel was designed by C. E. Sanford and will cost about \$125,000. It will be of the double-end type with double-end

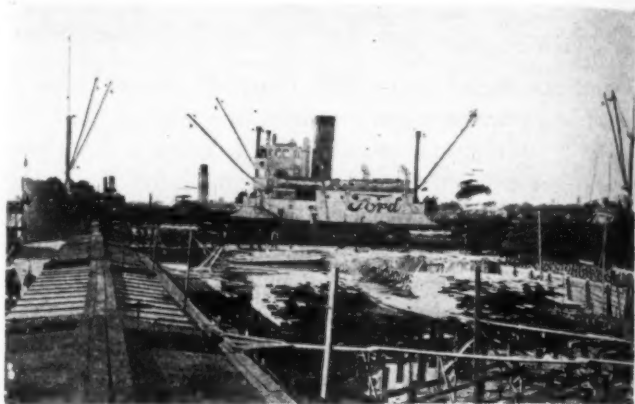


FERRY-BOAT UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

propeller drive, 132.85 feet long, 35.6 feet beam and 6.6 feet draft. The hull will be of steel and the main deck of wood. The vessel will be driven by a 360-horsepower Fairbanks-Morse engine with Diesel drive, and will develop a speed of from eight to nine knots. Four driveways will be provided on the lower deck for automobiles, which has been designed to accommodate 38 average-sized machines, while the upper deck will accommodate 600 passengers.

Expanding Terminal Facilities at Tampa.

Tampa, Fla., January 30—[Special.]—Indicative of the steady development of port facilities here are the new Kreiss Terminals. An idea of the size of this project may be gained from the fact that it now operates two railway spur tracks, each 4600 feet long, and others are under way. A boulevard



SCENE AT KREISS TERMINALS, TAMPA.

Lumber from West Coast in foreground. Ford ship unloading 400 motorcars for Tampa and vicinity.

50 feet wide traverses the site, from which streets are laid out on either side. This boulevard connects directly with the new causeway nearing completion, bringing the terminals within a 15-minute truck drive of the heart of Tampa's business section.

One ship slip, 822 feet long and 250 feet wide, has been completed; another is under construction. The channel is 27 feet deep, and an equal depth is provided at the docks.

A large storage warehouse is being erected, where every facility will be provided for storage and transshipment. Nearby the Kreiss Potassium Phosphate Co. is completing a plant with a daily capacity of 100 tons of fertilizer.

Other manufacturing enterprises are either buying or leasing space, and indications are that the Kreiss Terminals will become one of the busiest of Tampa's waterfront centers.

Industrial leaders of the North and West, as well as those of the Southeast, have been attracted by the city's growing commercial importance, not only because of its nearness to the Panama Canal but because of its development as a receiving and distributing point for world ports. The enormous demands upon the railways, which finally resulted in the state-wide embargo, have emphasized the value of waterways. As a result Tampa's port facilities are rapidly being expanded to meet the growing demands.

Hotel Dixie-Pelican Opens at Stuart.

Stuart, Fla.—Constituting the first link in the Dixie chain of Southern hotels to be operated under the direction of the Griner Hotels, Inc., of Jacksonville, the Hotel Dixie-Pelican has been formally opened here. Ceremonies incidental to the opening began January 27 with an inspection of the building by stockholders, contractors, architects, newspaper men and other guests under the guidance of Mrs. Mary A. Ross, resident manager. Governor and Mrs. Martin were the first guests to register at the hotel, which had been designated as headquarters for the Governor and his staff in connection with a two-day celebration in honor of the establishment of Martin county.

The building was erected by the Pelican Hotel Co., J. E. Taylor, president, at a cost of approximately \$200,000. It contains 70 guest rooms. Pfeiffer & O'Reilly were the architects, and R. C. Miller & Co., general contractors, both of Miami.

Lee Highway and What It Means to the South.

By S. M. JOHNSON, General Director, Lee Highway Association.

On February 22, 1919, Washington's Birthday, fourteen men met at Roanoke, Va., and decided to form an association for the development of a Southern transcontinental highway as a memorial to Gen. Robert E. Lee. Permanent organization was effected on December 3 of that year at a meeting at Roanoke attended by about 500 men, representing five states.

This enterprise was projected as the Southern counterpart of the Lincoln Highway. There are two outstanding personalities in the conflict of the sixties. The movement was in nowise sectional, but national, for both highways were to begin at New York and, after traversing their respective sections, were to be reunited at San Francisco, thus binding the North, the South, the East and the West in a never-ending bond of union. In no other way could the spirit of Lee pervade the movement; for, following Appomattox, he, as president of Washington and Lee University, devoted the remaining five years of his life to the lofty task of training future leaders of the Republic and rebuilding the Union in the hearts of Southerners.

In the selection of the route the utmost care was taken. A highway to commemorate the Southern chieftain must needs pass through Lexington, in that great valley lying between the Blue Ridge Mountains and the Allegheny-Cumberland range. Topography has always fixed the lines of transit. Down that mountain, through which it extends to Chattanooga and Muscle Shoals, Ala., ran, in the last quarter of the Eighteenth Century and the first half of the Nineteenth Century, the South's greatest road, swinging westward and passing through Cumberland Gap to Kentucky—the Old Wilderness road, its way cleared by Daniel Boone. Lee Highway was routed to enter the Valley of Virginia from Washington by the most direct route—by Warrenton and Luray to Newmarket—and, after passing through Roanoke, Bristol and Knoxville, it was fixed to Chattanooga. It was logical that it should follow the Tennessee River on to Muscle Shoals and cross that river on the "Wilson Dam," one of the main attractions to sightseers.

Having followed a southwest diagonal to Muscle Shoals, Lee Highway was located on as near a due west line to San Diego as topography, the location of cities and the arrangements of state highway systems would permit. This took it through Memphis, where highway traffic crosses the Mississippi on a free bridge, the last bridge as the river flows on to the Gulf. Thence to Little Rock and Hot Springs, and thence by the shortest route to the Red River Valley, crossing Red River between Frederick, Okla., and Vernon, Texas, on a recently completed bridge a mile long—the longest span between the Mississippi and the Pacific; thence across the "Staked Plains," through Clovis and Portales, N. M., and dropping down from the "Staked Plains" into the Pecos Valley at Roswell. In order to avoid winter conditions in northern New Mexico and Arizona, the routing was southwest to El Paso, thence by Phoenix and Yuma to San Diego, and up the coast through Los Angeles to the Golden Gate of the Pacific.

Every mile of Lee Highway was included in the Federal-aid system, and all but a relatively small mileage in the United States arterial system, comprising the main trunk lines of the country. It is probable that the small mileage not included in the arterial system will be so included as soon as the unfinished parts are constructed.

The rapid construction of this highway has been one of the marvels of the post-war period. Though the organization began to function at the very time when deflation set in,

though the field of activity suffered from the boll-weevil and agricultural depression from a drouth in the Southwest and the destruction of the livestock and the copper industry, this road has been built faster than any railway was ever thrown across the continent. It took from 1830 to 1869 to link the two oceans by steel rails. Lee Highway Association began work less than six years ago, and today the American Automobile Association, after a careful inspection, is issuing the first tourists' handbook it has yet issued for a particular line of travel, and is preparing, through its 720 affiliated clubs, to make known the fact that at last a feasible, all-year touring route has been opened up. On all but 200 of the 3800 miles it is a 40-mile-an-hour road in dry weather, and all the 200 miles is under state maintenance and kept in usable condition.

Every period of our country's history has its visible reminders along Lee Highway. In the far Southwest are rock remains antedating the Christian era. At Memphis and elsewhere one may see the mounds of the Mound Builders. In northern Virginia every hill and dale speaks of George Washington and many of our early Presidents. Near Wytheville, in southwest Virginia, an old shot-tower still stands near the only deposit of lead then known to exist, from which came the bullets that caused Cornwallis to surrender. At Kingsport, Tenn., and elsewhere one may see a building where passengers spent the night on the stage-coach line over which President Jackson used to travel between the Hermitage and the White House. Beginning at Bull Run, great battlefields are crossed, including those of Knoxville, Chattanooga and Shiloh.

Great bridges and other engineering works are characteristic of this route—in fact, it is the world's bridge-route. It crosses a chasm 200 feet deep and 100 feet wide on the Natural Bridge of Virginia, the oldest and the most beautiful of bridges. It crosses the Tennessee on the great Wilson Dam at Muscle Shoals. For its entrance into Washington across the Potomac the granite piers of the new Arlington Bridge will soon be taking shape—designed as the most beautiful made by man. For its Hudson crossing to New York, the Lindenthal bridge is planned, more than twice as large as any other, to cost \$150,000,000 and carry 16 lines of highway traffic. Forty large rivers are crossed on the reach across the continent, all of which are now bridged, or funds provided for bridges, except the Hudson and the Tennessee below Knoxville, where a ferry serves present needs.

Some of the bridges are combination bridges and dams. That at Muscle Shoals creates power and, by a system of locks, clears the river of obstruction to water transportation at that point. The Elephant Butte Dam in New Mexico and the Roosevelt Dam in Arizona have created vast lakes where boating, fishing and hunting may be enjoyed.

Natural curiosities and world-wonders abound. It is quite the "cavern route," beginning with the Luray Caverns and including the Shenandoah Caverns, the Endless Caverns, the Shenandoah Grottoes, with many others less known, and culminating in the Carlsbad Caverns, reached by a short side-trip from Roswell, N. M. Near Alamogordo, N. M., is a vast deposit of gypsum, white as the driven snow, superimposed on the level floor of an extensive intermountain valley, its surface fretted by drifting "sands," as they are popularly styled, like the sands of the ocean beach. Of similar interest are the "sand hills" at the south end of Death Valley, just east of Yuma, Ariz.

The scenic attractions of Lee Highway are due to the fact that the unfolding landscape envisages mountains all the way from Washington to San Diego, except for a few hours across the table-lands of the West. Also, that it traverses noble

river valleys, the Shenandoah, the James, the Roanoke, New River, the Holston, the Tennessee, the Mississippi, Red River, the Pecos, the Rio Grande, the Gila and the Colorado River.

All the accessories and requirements for motoring, including water, wood and auto camps for camping parties, and filling stations, garages, restaurants and hotels, are found at convenient intervals. State highway markers are installed across Virginia. The road is now marked as Lee Highway from Yuma to San Diego and for short distances elsewhere, and local signs guide from town to town, but the road is so much better than roads that lead away from it that there is no reason why one should have difficulty in following it.

In the near future all except the Alabama and parts of the Mississippi and southwest Tennessee section and a section from Ardmore, Okla., to Vernon, Texas, will be marked with the initials, "U. S." and a number, and arrangements are under way to mark with Lee Highway markings the sections not so designated.

The meaning of this development to the South—and, indeed, to the entire country—cannot be set down within the limits of a readable story. What does it mean for the leading men in every community in a series of states, counties, towns and villages from Washington to San Diego to be working together in an organization in which that which each does benefits the other? Hundreds of towns that had no civic or business organization now have, through the Lee Highway Association, learned the value of co-operative effort through an organization and have been led through it to take an interest in national affairs. Nothing is more needed at the present time, for since the war it has been the fashion to enlarge upon those things in which the Government failed in the conduct of the war and to forget that it was only by collective effort that the war was won. The trend has been to reduce Federal activities and to relegate even matters of the national security, like road building, to the states, whereas everyone knows that, due to fragile bridges and culverts, the Army could not be moved by motor convoy over United States roads, except in favored localities, and nowhere could it be moved over dirt roads after heavy rain. Lee Highway taught an important zone of the United States to think not merely locally, but also in terms of the national life.

It is becoming apparent that a modern highway is in many respects, and in its own way, worth as much as another railway. Six years ago there was very little intercourse, even by railway, between the towns now strung together like pearls on the thread of Lee Highway. From the larger cities, like Roanoke and Memphis, pavements extend a short distance toward the next city, in either direction, but those were separated by vast stretches of bad road, partly wornout macadam, mostly ungraded, undrained wagon roads, not built for and not adapted to the safe, comfortable, economic and pleasurable use of automobiles. Today more than half the mileage is hard-surfaced, most of the rest of it is water-bound macadam or gravel, or under construction as such; not a mile is the old-type wagon road, and all of it is in daily use, and none of it is out of commission longer than service is delayed by storms, washouts and wrecks on railroads.

Motortrucks now operate, not on through schedules, of course, but interurban on all of Lee Highway, and auto-stages or motor coaches ply on regular schedules between all the towns and cities, except over short reaches where the road is building. The schedules are more frequent, the fares are no more, and often are less, and the trip is more pleasurable than by railway.

Twenty-one million people reside and do business in the immediate Lee Highway zone. Think of the saving of time and money effected by changed road conditions! From every city new residences now line Lee Highway out into the country, and in the rural regions new houses line the new road,

while filling stations, tea houses and auto camps are thick as the leaves of Vallombrosa. Transportation costs have been reduced. New business has been created, counties have been redeemed from poverty, communities once isolated now rub elbows. Southern auto tags are in evidence in New England and California, and Northerners have opened to them a fresh, new field of historic and scenic attractions and an opportunity to get acquainted with a becoming land and to make not "just a visit," but their homes and their fortunes under its sunny skies.

No monument to General Lee would be complete without fitting approaches to the towns and cities along the route. Having selected the route and secured the construction thereof to the extent of making it in good condition for all the year travel, and the construction of the entire highway according to standard plans and specifications, and its perpetual maintenance; having been assured by its incorporation into the Federal-aid highway system, Lee Highway Association is now engaged in publicity to attract tourists and in planning and securing suitable approaches to the towns and cities traversed by Lee Highway. The most important of these is the Lee Boulevard, to extend from the Arlington Memorial Bridge across northern Virginia, through the proposed Shenandoah National Park to the Valley of Virginia at Newmarket. Rights of way are being secured, 200 feet wide, with additional restricted areas of 60 feet on either side, for this boulevard. Tentative plans contemplate a roadway 120 feet in width, of which the 60-foot in the center will be devoted to fast travel and the 30-foot strips at the sides to slow travel. Crossings will be provided at controlling points below grade of the boulevard. The plans provide for a similar Lee Boulevard from Washington to New York.

It is expected that these are but the beginning of a magnificent system of boulevard approaches for the other great highways and the Federal-aid highway system centering at Washington—all radiating from the Zero milestone to the uttermost parts of the nation.

\$200,000 Building for Fort Lauderdale.

Fort Lauderdale, Fla.—Working drawings are nearing completion and bids will be received about February 15 for the erection of a \$200,000 theater, office and store building here for the Crawford-Riviera Corporation. The structure will be two stories, 153 by 70 feet, of reinforced concrete and hollow tile, with steel roof trusses. Carey & Danis of Washington, D. C., with an office at Hollywood, Fla., are the architects, and George A. Daldy of Miami, associate architect. Construction bids will be received by Carey & Danis at their Hollywood office and equipment bids by A. A. Crawford, also of Hollywood.

Postpone Ratification of Bank Merger.

Richmond, Va.—Special meetings of stockholders of the First National Bank and the Merchants National Bank, both of this city, called for January 26, to vote on an agreement of consolidation entered into by the boards of directors of the two institutions, were postponed until February 24. It was found impracticable to complete as soon as expected all details of consolidation and to make necessary improvements to the First National Bank Building for the accommodation of the consolidated bank.

Tampa Sells \$1,840,000 of Bonds.

Tampa, Fla.—An improvement bond issue of \$1,840,000 has been sold by the City Commission of Tampa to Austin, Grant & Co. of New York on a bid of \$1,798,130. Funds from the sale will be applied to the improvement of streets, sewers, parks and other facilities.

To Vote on \$250,000 Courthouse Bonds.

Albemarle, N. C.—An election for February 16 has been called by the Stanly County Commissioners for the purpose of building a new courthouse here. Plans for the structure have already been drawn, it is said, in order that voters may know the character of building contemplated.

For \$1,500,000 Courthouse at New Orleans.

New Orleans, La.—Tentative plans have been submitted to the mayor's office by E. A. Christy, local architect, for the construction of a new three-story, \$1,500,000 courthouse to replace the present Criminal Court building on Tulane avenue and Basin street. It is understood that details for financing the building have been arranged.

\$250,000 Orphans' Home.

Washington, D. C.—Trustees of St. Joseph's Orphans' Home are having plans prepared by Milbourn, Heister & Co. of this city for a new building at Eastern and Rhode Island avenues to cost approximately \$250,000, including furnishings and equipment. The structure will be fireproof, 110 by 159 feet, two stories, brick and stone, with slate roof and tile, terrazzo and composition floors. Construction bids will be received until February 15 at the office of the architects.

Building Program Calls for 100 Residences.

C. F. Howell of Tampa, Fla., advises that he has under way a building program for the Lloyd-Skinner Development Corporation at Bel-Mar, Tampa, calling for the erection of 100 residences ranging in price from \$15,000 to \$50,000. Architecture will be of Spanish, English, Colonial and Mediterranean types, while construction will be of frame, brick, hollow tile and stucco, with slate, tile and composition roofing. This program does not include homes to be erected by individuals who have purchased property in Bel-Mar.

\$50,000,000 Bank Merger in Richmond.

Richmond, Va.—Details are being worked out here for the merger of the State & City Bank & Trust Co. and the Planters National Bank into the State-Planters Bank & Trust Co., with deposits of approximately \$40,000,000 and total resources around \$50,000,000. The merger plan has been approved by the boards of directors of the two banks and ratification by stockholders is expected within the next few weeks. It is planned to make the merger effective on March 1.

Operation and management of the consolidated banks will be in charge of Julien H. Hill, president of the State & City Bank & Trust Co.; Thomas B. McAdams, executive vice-president of the same institution, and W. Meade Addison, president of the Planters National Bank.

\$1,000,000 Building Development at Coral Gables.

Coral Gables, Fla.—A building development to involve the expenditure of \$1,000,000 for the erection of homes, apartments and business buildings in the older sections of Coral Gables has been announced by officials of the Ogden Development Co., which has organized here. Its officers include Leo Fogler, of the Ogden Printing Co., New York, president; J. N. Heath, formerly of Cincinnati, vice-president; Robert S. Thompson, New York, secretary, and Malcolm L. Gaddis, Jersey City, N. J., treasurer. Initial operations of the company will cover the erection of three residences of Spanish architecture to contain six rooms or more. Frederick G. Gaus, formerly of the Joseph Urban Studio of New York, will be associated with the company as decorative advisor, and J. H. Pringle as architect.

\$10,000,000 FOR PRELIMINARY DEVELOPMENT OF 200,000 ACRES.

Big Florida Tract to Provide Residence, Business and Industrial Sites and Small Farms.

Arrangements are being made for the organization of a syndicate to develop 200,000 acres of land in Polk county, Florida, for agricultural purposes, according to a statement forwarded the MANUFACTURERS RECORD by the Investors Realty Corporation of Miami, of which John B. De Voney is president. Mr. Voney, according to the statement, is actively promoting plans for the development of the property, which embraces an area known as Kissimmee Island, with a waterfront of 150 miles. Additional details as presented in the statement are given in the following:

Promoters of the enterprise plan to raise \$10,000,000 for preliminary purposes and to build a city at a strategic point in order to cater to the industrial and recreational needs of the community. Improved methods of zoning will be employed and areas will be established for high-class residences, as well as for residences of more moderate appointments, particular attention to be paid to adequate housing facilities for laborers. Special sections will be provided for trading centers and others for recreational purposes.

While provision will be made for those who desire to use their holdings for recreational purposes, the main purpose of the promoters is to meet the needs of those who intend to secure their living from the land they purchase. A large portion of the territory will be devoted to farms of from 10 to 40 acres, designed to attract farmers from other states who are experts in intensive cultivation, so that in place of a relatively small number of large farms it is planned to secure from smaller holdings a rapid succession of crops of various kinds, for which there will probably be an increasing demand.

Arrangements have been made to bring a Northern group of colonizers to the tract to settle and cultivate the land. An agricultural department will be established to assist them in the operation of their farms. Transportation facilities will be provided by two branches of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, in addition to the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, which passes through the property. Four stations are already in the territory, and when contemplated extensions have been made all sections of the property will be readily accessible by rail.

\$242,000 Church Contract at Dallas.

Dallas, Texas.—General contract has been awarded by Highland Park Methodist Church, at more than \$242,000, to the Bellows-Maclay Construction Co. of this city for the erection of the proposed new church building in Highland Park addition. The structure will be two stories and part basement, of brick and stone construction. With the Sunday-school section, it will make an L-shaped structure, the main building to be 125 by 38 feet, 61 feet high, with a 105-foot tower. The main auditorium will seat 1200, while accommodations will be provided in the Sunday school for 1200 also. DeWitt & Lemmon of Dallas are the architects.

\$1,100,000 Alabama Port Bonds Sold.

Mobile, Ala.—Bonds in the amount of \$1,100,000, the third unit of the Alabama port development issue, have been sold by the State Docks Commission to Caldwell & Co., Nashville, Tenn., and Marx & Co., Birmingham, at a premium of \$2650. The bonds will bear an interest rate of 4¼ per cent, and will increase the outstanding port bonds to \$3,000,000, as two issues aggregating \$1,900,000 have already been sold.

Baltimore Commercial Bank Increases Capital to \$1,000,000.

The stockholders of the Baltimore Commercial Bank, which recently occupied its new building on South street opposite Water street, have voted to increase its capital stock from 7500 shares of \$100 par value, or a total of \$750,000, to 10,000 shares of the same par value, or \$1,000,000. They also authorized the directors to fix the price at which the additional stock should be sold and the terms of sale, and the announcement has just been made that it will be sold at \$140 per share. At this price the stock will yield \$100,000 more than par, which can be carried to surplus, raising the surplus from its present figure of \$250,000 to \$350,000.

This increase of capital has become necessary with the increased success of the bank, which has progressed steadily and has advanced in favor ever since its organization in 1915. From modest quarters in a location which, while near to the banking district, was just a little outside of it, the institution has moved to one of the finest buildings on one of the principal financial streets in Baltimore, and its continued success is a subject of gratification to its many friends and well wishers. The officers are Gwynn Crowther, president; Robert A. Welsh, vice-president, and C. Milton Lancaster, cashier.

Florida Company Plans Resort in North Carolina.

Alta Pass, N. C.—A number of Florida business men have organized Alta Pass Scenic Mountains, Inc., with a capital stock of \$250,000, and have acquired more than 850 acres of land at Alta Pass for development of a resort and resort colony. It is the purpose of the company to sell the property in small parcels to Florida purchasers and others who would seek a summer outing in the Blue Ridge country. The land is located on the Clinchfield Railroad. Among those identified with Alta Pass Scenic Mountains, Inc., are S. T. Reid of Tampa, formerly of Spartanburg, S. C.; J. E. Nobles, Titusville; H. R. Nobles, Elton Hall, and T. A. Scarborough, all of Melbourne, Fla.

New Pottery Plant at Columbus.

Columbus, Ga.—Inaugurating a new phase of local industry, the Henrietta Pottery Co., organized under the supervision of the Kaolin Brick Co. of this city, J. D. Eason, president, plans to begin soon the manufacture of a general line of ceramics. Equipment of the plant is well under way, and it is expected the first unit will begin with approximately 15 employees. Operations will be under the supervision of W. T. Eason.

Clay will be supplied by deposits owned by the Kaolin Brick Co., the products of the plant to include a comprehensive line of stoneware, earthenware, flower pots and fancy gardenware, terra cotta symbols and building ornaments.

Officers of Little Rock Cotton Exchange.

Little Rock, Ark.—At a recent meeting of the Little Rock Cotton Exchange the following officers were elected: P. H. Simmons, president; N. F. Dalrymple, vice-president, and C. N. Rainwater, secretary-treasurer. H. C. Patton and J. B. Hilzheim were elected directors for two years, while R. C. Gregg and B. Pfifer each have one year to serve as directors.

Votes \$430,000 for Civic Center Site.

St. Augustine, Fla.—A bond issue of \$430,000 has been voted by the city of St. Augustine for the purchase of 20 acres of the San Marco tract for the establishment of a civic center. The bond issue carried by a vote of practically two to one.

\$600,000 Hotel Contract at Lakeland.

Lakeland, Fla.—General contract has been awarded to the Wygal Construction Co. of Lakeland for the new hotel to be erected here by J. T. Horney at a cost of approximately \$600,000, including furnishings and equipment. The building will be four stories, 320 by 50 feet, of fireproof tile construction, with concrete foundation and Spanish tile roof. Raymond C. Snow & Co. of Atlanta are the architects.

To Expend \$500,000 for Utility Improvements.

Newport News, Va., January 30—[Special.]—The Newport News & Hampton Railway, Gas & Electric Co. plans to expend approximately \$500,000 this year for improvements and expansion, according to C. D. Porter, vice-president and general manager in charge of the Peninsula Street Railway properties recently acquired by A. E. Fitkin & Co. of New York. Contracts for a part of this work, including an addition to the power station, already have been placed. While the local property was purchased by A. E. Fitkin & Co., it will be operated by the General Engineering & Management Co. of New York.

Cotton Receipts and Shipments.

Exports of cotton for the week of January 23-29 amounted to 110,821 bales, compared with 182,494 bales for the corresponding week a year ago. Total exports from August 1 to January 29 amounted to 5,308,955 bales, compared with 5,363,848 bales for the same period of 1925.

COTTON MOVEMENT FROM AUGUST 1, 1925, TO JANUARY 29, 1926, WITH COMPARISONS.

	1926 Bales	1925 Bales
Port receipts	7,286,435	7,039,383
Port stocks	1,597,681	1,487,690
Interior receipts	9,310,269	8,338,555
Interior stocks	1,966,783	1,306,792
Into sight	12,751,477	11,701,597
Northern spinners' takings	1,261,331	1,158,637
Southern spinners' takings	3,136,948	2,657,056
World's visible supply of American cotton....	5,237,664	4,722,282

Reorganization Plan of Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company.

Richmond, Va.—A plan of reorganization of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, made public several months ago by Blair & Co., Inc., Hallgarten & Co., Chase Securities Corporation and the Equitable Trust Co., all of New York, reorganization managers, and approved by the five committees representing the two classes of bonds, bank debt, trade debt, and preferred and common stocks, has been declared effective and will become operative as soon as necessary legal steps have been taken. This is expected to be accomplished by April 1. A feature of the plan, in addition to the payment of more than \$12,000,000 in cash to first mortgage bondholders, eliminates all former interest charges on funded debt of more than \$2,600,000 a year, without assessment on stockholders and without new financing. Provision has been made for the organization of a new company to have initially a net working capital of approximately \$19,500,000 after deductions as set forth in the plan, having no funded debt and no current liabilities other than current bills and accounts not yet due, estimated at less than \$1,000,000.

Proposed capitalization of the new company will include \$14,487,060 of 7 per cent cumulative dividend prior preference stock, \$21,447,994 of 6 per cent cumulative dividend participating preferred stock and 486,708 shares of common stock without par value.

Tazewell Taylor and C. G. Wilson of Richmond are receivers of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., and S. D. Crenshaw is manager for the receivers.

THE IRON AND STEEL SITUATION

Fair Volume of Activity in Steel Market.

Pittsburgh, February 1—[Special.]—Steel-mill operations last week were substantially the same as in the earlier weeks of January. The month as a whole will show steel production approximately the same as that of November and December. This means that for three months steel ingots have been produced at about 48,000,000 tons a year, close to the record high for three consecutive months.

A decrease of 15 per cent from this rate would bring the rate down to the average of the past three calendar years, which made a very good three-year period, 1924 being simply a trifle off relative to the other two years. Such a decrease during the next two months is not predicted, but is a possibility, as there seems to be no chance of any increase.

While the steel market has not grown really active since the lull set in just before the middle of December, there has been a fair volume of activity, chiefly in specifications, as most buyers are covered by contracts for the quarter. There has been little new buying, except of construction steel.

It is no secret that the course of the steel market up to date has caused disappointment. A prompt resumption of the former activity was expected shortly after January 1. As has often been the case, too much was expected. The theory was evidently overworked that shipments in November and December covered only current consumption. There must have been a little accumulation somewhere. The pace of shipments was a remarkable one for the time of year.

With the possible exception of the automobile industry, all the consuming lines present fully as good prospects for steel consumption as they have lately. This means that they all promise to consume steel very heavily, with the exception of the freight-car-building industry, which is assured a moderate operation, something it did not have in September and October, as orders had practically run out. In the last two months of the year between 28,000 and 27,000 freight cars were ordered, and the count since January 1 is 9315 cars bought. Experience of recent years shows 10,000 cars a month to be a fair average, 1925 having indeed averaged only 8000 cars a month.

Lettings of fabricated structural steel contracts reported in the first four weeks of the year average 28,000 tons a week. This is just about equal to the average in 1924, which was a record year until 1925 passed it by 12 per cent, and in 1925 the contracting ran so heavily in the late months that the fabricating shops now have fairly good order books.

The uncertain element as to steel consumption is the automobile industry, which not only presents confusing appearances, but has been, in the view of steel producers, a disturbing element. Many automobile and parts makers have insisted that they will need 25 to 50 per cent more steel this year than last; and as they cannot all be right, the point is who will be. In contrast with the avowed expectations, specifications for automobile steel deliveries for January were decidedly light, causing some idleness of strip and sheet mills.

At the same time many buyers of automobile steel have been making strenuous efforts to bear down steel prices, not merely as to new quotations but as to revision of contracts. To these importunities the mills have presented a deaf ear.

Finished steel prices are at the same level as for the past two months or more, and present approximately the same appearance of strength, except that plates are off a trifle, being now set at 1.90 cents as a general quotation, against a range formerly of 1.90 cents to 2.00 cents.

The pig-iron market continues dull, with prices at the level prevailing for nearly three months.

Connellsville coke held up last week at \$9 to \$10 for run

of oven and \$12 to \$13 for prepared coke. Demand was rather moderate, but operators were somewhat oversold and the inquiry was only for very prompt shipment. Blast furnaces are entirely out of the market.

Orders Coming In for Second Quarter.

Birmingham, Ala., February 1—[Special.]—The first month of the new year in the pig-iron market proved satisfactory; furnace companies delivered much iron; in some instances continued the anticipation in contracts—that is, delivered ahead of time, opened books for the second-quarter delivery and watched closely the production. The first orders for the second quarter did not come from the larger melters of the product, but there are in hand already inquiries which indicate there will be need for a large quantity of iron during that period. Two or three of the steady melters have prospects of a strong melt during the April-June period, the cast-iron pressure-pipe makers in particular looking forward to a steady call for maximum production. Two months before the second quarter begins the aggregate business booked will more than cover half a month of the probable make of foundry iron in that period. So far as the make during the first three months of 1926 is concerned, no iron will find its way to the furnace yards; no surplus is anticipated. There is little iron on the yards, except basic. The production has been around 255,000 tons monthly, and this is to be maintained indefinitely. There is every expectation that during the first six months of the year, at least, there will be warrant for full production, and the various industries melting iron will find market for their output.

Much progress is being made on the development in the cast-iron pressure-pipe circles. A new shop, which will have a daily output of 500 tons of centrifugal pipe, is nearing completion and by March 15 should be ready for operation. New cupolas are being installed at other plants and still other improvements are under way. Lettings for cast-iron pipe have been quite steady through the winter, and yet there is some apprehension that a little congestion is going to be felt in early spring. No pipe is on yards, the shipments being equal to the make. Florida has taken much pipe from the Birmingham district. Opinion is reiterated that the present year will be a most favorable one with the pipe trade. One of the larger manufacturers of pressure pipe has provided for dividends during the entire year.

The soil-pipe and fittings trade is promising. This industry has not enjoyed the best business, though some of the larger pipe shops in this line have kept steadily at work, shipping as quickly as producing. With reports from various sections of the country that building programs are to be maintained, it is believed there will be demand for soil pipe and fittings.

Production will be improved some during February by the blowing in of a blast furnace. It had been expected that two ironmakers would resume operations in January, but raw material supplies still are considered. Much coke has been sold on the open market, the demand for this product being exceptionally strong and the quotations profitable. The one furnace which is slated to resume operation in February will have only a proportion of its make for the open market, the other portion being used in the manufacture of soil pipe and fittings.

Machine shops and foundries report good business yet in sight, and the spring trade will keep many of these industries active. The Hardie-Tynes Manufacturing Co., the Birmingham Machine & Foundry Co. and the Joubert-Goslin Machine & Foundry Co., among the larger plants; the Southeastern Foundry, the W. E. Richardson Foundry, Jones & Hernandez

and others of the smaller foundries, are getting a goodly share of the business coming in. There are prospects of export business being handled in quantity. One of the smaller shops recently shipped some shaftings to South America, the Hardie-Tynes got an order from Chile, the Joubert-Goslin has been doing work for Cuba and other foreign business has been handled.

The steel market still shows steadiness. The Birmingham district for some time past has been receiving a considerable portion of the business under way. Many of the steel mills and fabricating plants have business in hand which warrants capacity operation. The Steel Corporation mills and works in this district have been kept at a steadier pace than in other districts. Some of the mills here have orders which will require steady rolling for 10 months and longer. The sheet mill which was completed and placed in operation last fall is said to be supplied with business which will warrant steady operation for several months, while the wire and nail orders have been showing decided improvement and good shipments are being made. Plate and bars are in good demand. The rail mill is assured of steady operation throughout the year and new business is still in sight. The need of additional steel in the future is admitted in the plans being put into execution looking to a greater production of pig-iron and four additional open-hearth furnaces for the manufacture of ingots.

The coal industry is still in fine shape, the demand for all kinds of coal, steam and domestic, being strong. Transportation facilities continue good, and as a consequence there is much coal moving. The coke trade is also strong, and recent orders from Chicago, Detroit and other places will take a considerable tonnage of nut coke from this section; one company sold 30,000 tons for distribution through Chicago, while another company took on a 10,000-ton order. The independent coke producers in Alabama are selling every ton they can manufacture and the furnace companies are selling some of their surplus. The prices hold firmly at \$5.75 to \$6 per ton, with a little spot coke selling at \$6.50.

The scrap iron and steel market shows a little weakening, but large quantities of the product are moving. Quotations remain unchanged.

PIG IRON.

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, f. o. b. furnaces, \$22.00 to \$23.00; No. 1 foundry, 2.25 to 2.75 per cent silicon, \$22.50 to \$23.50; iron of 2.75 to 3.25 per cent silicon, \$23.00 to \$24.00; iron of 3.25 to 3.75 per cent silicon, \$23.50 to \$24.50; iron of 3.75 to 4.25 per cent silicon, \$24.00 to \$25.00; charcoal iron, f. o. b. furnaces, \$30.00 to \$32.00.

OLD MATERIAL.

Old steel axles	\$19.00 to \$20.00
Old iron axles	18.00 to 18.50
Old steel rails	14.00 to 15.00
Heavy melting steel	14.00 to 15.00
No. 1 cast	17.00 to 18.00
Stove plate	14.00 to 15.00
No. 1 railroad wrought	13.00 to 14.00
Old car wheels	16.00 to 16.50
Old tramcar wheels	17.00 to 17.50
Machine shop turnings	8.00 to 8.50
Cast-iron borings	8.00 to 9.00
Cast-iron borings (chem.)	15.50 to 16.50

Iron and Steel Year Book.

The Year Book of the American Iron and Steel Institute for 1925 has just been published by the Institute, 40 Rector street, New York city. According to custom, it is finely printed in type of good size on heavy paper, and the binding, while attractive, is strong and serviceable. The contents cover the proceedings and the addresses of the spring and the autumn meetings, both of which were held in New York. Several of the addresses, being of technical nature, are appropriately illustrated, with here and there tabulated data, all of interest to the manufacturers of iron and steel. There is, of course, due share of humor in the after-dinner remarks, but the entire volume is, as usual annually, a valuable contribution to the literature of a great industry.

RAILROADS

ROUTE OF CLINCHFIELD CONNECTION. Rights of Way Reported Obtained Between Cawood, Ky., and Speer's Ferry, Va.

According to a report from Johnson City, Tenn., the proposed connecting link between the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railway will begin at Cawood, in Harlan county, Kentucky, and thence, via Hagans, Ky., go through the Cumberland Mountains in a tunnel and through Powells Mountain in another tunnel, finally via Bertha, Tenn., to Speer's Ferry, Va., on the Clinchfield route. Rights of way are now being obtained in Hancock county, Tennessee, it is further stated, about 15 miles of the connection being located there. The link will, it is said, be about 50 miles long altogether. Rights of way are also being obtained in Harlan county, Kentucky, and Lee and Scott counties in Virginia.

Cawood, Ky., is without railroad facilities at present, but is only a short distance from the Louisville & Nashville's line, which goes through Harlan, Ky. The survey of this route for the connection was begun in November, 1924, following a line run by George L. Carter when he was building the South & Western Railway, which was the original name of the Clinchfield. The survey was completed in May last, but since then engineers have been carefully revising it to obtain the best grades possible for the connection, construction of which in any event will necessarily be heavy. It is understood that a maximum grade of one-half of 1 per cent has been attained. It is expected to start construction about April 1.

The link will go through a rich coal region and it will also be of great advantage for the transportation of coal from adjacent coal fields to the southeastern part of the country.

On the contrary, a report from Washington, D. C., says that the Louisville & Nashville Railroad has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to make the connection according to a new way after having surveyed several possible routes. It asks permission to at once build about 13 miles of line between Chevrolet and Weston, Ky., which will eventually connect with the Clinchfield. Chevrolet, it may be noted, is on a branch line running out of Harlan, Ky., and only a very few miles from Cawood. The company also desires to obtain trackage rights over 18 miles of the Interstate Railroad in Virginia from Norton to Miller Yard on the Clinchfield. There is already a line of the Louisville & Nashville into Norton, Va., running up there from Cumberland Gap, and it would seem to be the intention to cut through the mountains from Chevrolet, Ky., and strike this line, rather than go southward as reported and reach the Clinchfield at Speers Ferry.

Cars and Engines Installed During 1925.

Class 1 railroads during the year 1925 installed in service 128,557 freight cars, according to reports filed by the railroads with the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. Box cars totaled 61,140, coal cars 48,670 and refrigerator cars 5761.

Freight cars on order on January 1, 1926, totaled 40,794, including 21,380 box cars, 15,368 coal cars and 1781 refrigerator cars.

During 1925 Class 1 railroads placed in service 1733 locomotives, and on January 1, 1926, they had 471 locomotives on order.

All these figures cover new, rebuilt and leased equipment.

Atlantic Coast Line Linking Up a New Route to Tampa.

The Atlantic Coast Line has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to build a connecting link of railroad about 25 miles long between Thonotosassa and Dade City, Fla. Construction of this connection, together with the building of the link of 40 miles between Monticello and Perry, Fla., will give the company a through route from Thomasville, Ga., down the west coast of Florida and enable it to run trains direct from Dade City into Tampa instead of making a long detour via Lakeland. It will also be of great advantage for traffic to and from Sarasota, and eventually to Fort Ogden and beyond, when the connection between Sarasota and Fort Ogden is constructed.

In addition to the links mentioned here, the Atlantic Coast Line also proposes to build from Bonita Springs via Naples to Marco, Fla., and also from Immokalee to Deep Lake, Fla., construction of the latter extension being reported already under way.

New Equipment.

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad has asked authority from the Interstate Commerce Commission to issue \$5,100,000 of equipment trust certificates to purchase 45 locomotives and other equipment.

Missouri Pacific Railroad has ordered 50 gondola cars of 70 tons capacity from the Pressed Steel Car Co.

Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. is reported to have ordered 2 six-wheel switching locomotives from the Baldwin works.

Gulf, Mobile & Northern Railroad has ordered 12 drop-door air-dump cars of 30 yards capacity from the Pressed Steel Car Co.

Equipment inquiries reported in the market or pending include the following: Southern Pacific Railway, 1100 box cars, 500 gondola cars, 40 steel passenger cars and 23 locomotives; Santa Fe system, 9 dining cars and 9 lounge cars; Illinois Central Railroad, 2100 drop-bottom gondola cars, 200 flat bottom gondola cars, 50 caboose cars and 4 air-dump cars; Seaboard Air Line Railway, 1000 to 1500 gondola cars, 1000 to 1500 ventilated box cars and an equal number of regular box cars.

Rail and Barge Route for Birmingham.

The Port of Birmingham Railway Co. has been organized at Birmingham, Ala., to carry out the plan of purchasing and operating the Ensley Southern Railroad in accordance with the plan heretofore described to make up a rail and water route to and from the Gulf of Mexico by means of this railroad and the barge service on the Warrior River. The railroad is 18 miles long from the city limits of Birmingham to the river and the purchase price is \$500,000. The officers of the new company are W. D. Nesbitt, president; H. Key Milner, vice-president, and F. B. Winslow, secretary-treasurer. The directorate includes Messrs. Nesbitt and Milner, George Connors, P. M. Northington, Murray Brown, W. B. Allen, Frank Rushton, Henry DeBardeleben and C. F. Fairbairn. Incorporation papers have been filed.

Chattanooga Street Railway to Spend \$400,000.

The Tennessee Electric Power Company will spend about \$400,000 this year for improvements to the street railway at Chattanooga, according to a report from there quoting E. D. Reed, district manager. Besides betterments to the tracks, etc., the budget includes an expenditure of about \$160,000 for 10 new cars.

Frisco Preparing to Begin Improvements to Terminal at Pensacola.

The St. Louis-San Francisco Railroad Co. is preparing to begin work for improvement of the terminal facilities of its recently acquired line, the Muscle Shoals, Birmingham & Pensacola Railroad, at Pensacola, Fla. J. W. Hutchinson, vice-president in charge of operation of the company, recently visited that city, where he stated that preparations are being made to send dredges to Pensacola to deepen the turning basin and that part of the harbor adjacent to the tidewater terminal. It is expected that work will begin in from 30 to 60 days. Mr. Hutchinson made an inspection of the acquired railroad, which is 143 miles long from Pensacola to Kimbrough, Ala., where it connects with the Southern Railway system, as well as of the dock and other terminal facilities.

New Train Between Florida and the "Land of the Sky."

The Atlantic Coast Line and the Southern Railway, on account of the unusually large amount of travel which has developed between cities in Florida and the western North Carolina mountain region, will on March 1 establish an entirely new train between Jacksonville and Asheville, via Savannah, to be known as the Western North Carolina Special. It will be composed of sleeping cars, dining car and day coaches, and will leave Jacksonville early in the afternoon, arriving at Asheville next morning in time for breakfast. Returning, it will leave Asheville after supper and arrive at Jacksonville just before noon next day.

Southern Railway to Spend \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000 to Revise a Line.

The Southern Railway, according to a press report from Asheville, N. C., contemplates spending from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000 for reducing grades and curves on the Asheville-Spartanburg division of its system in order to handle more expeditiously through heavy freight traffic between Cincinnati and the East. It is understood that the revision will avoid the grade over Saluda Mountain and that when the improvement is completed trains two or three times as heavy as at present will be hauled by one locomotive of improved type. The report says that the construction will be undertaken as soon as arrangements can be made.

Large Freight Movement Unchecked.

Loading of revenue freight during the week ended on January 16 amounted to 936,655 cars, according to reports filed today by the railroads with the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. This was an increase of 2633 cars over the corresponding week in 1925 and an increase of 41,804 cars over the corresponding week in 1924. It was also an increase of 29,536 cars over the preceding week, increases being reported in the total loading of all commodities except livestock, coal and ore, which showed slight decreases.

Big Year on Pennsylvania Railroad.

Preliminary figures show that the gross revenues of the Pennsylvania Railroad system for 1925 were \$672,136,962, an increase of \$26,837,786 as compared with 1924, and that net railway operating income was \$100,108,007, an increase of \$21,308,094. The increase in gross earnings from freight traffic alone was more than \$24,400,000.

GOOD ROADS AND STREETS

OVER-SEAS HIGHWAY NOW BUILDING.

Fine Scenic Route 132 Miles in Length Along Florida Keys.

By CLIFTON G. BAILEY, County Engineer, Monroe County, Florida.

About two years ago Monroe county decided that the time was opportune for the projection of a highway, now known as the Over-Sea Highway, along the Florida keys, connecting Key West, the southernmost city, with the mainland of Florida. With this end in view, a bond issue of \$300,000 to begin the project was voted. Subsequently, contracts were let to the Tidewater Construction Co. of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., for 4.56 miles, connecting Key Largo with the mainland, and for 8.33 miles extending eastward from Stock Island. This work is about 80 per cent completed.

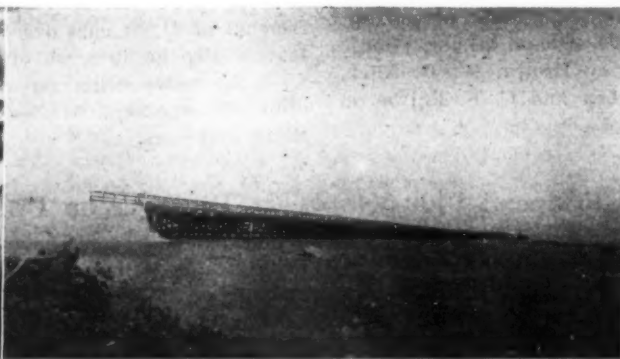
Dade county is also projecting a road to connect up with this portion, and it is expected that connection with Key Largo will be established the early part of this year. Bonds have been voted for \$2,000,000 to continue the highway, and contracts have been awarded for 28 miles more on the Key



OVERSEAS HIGHWAY, ALONG FLORIDA KEYS.

Largo end and for 9 miles more on the Key West end. The entire route already bonded for has been surveyed, and parties are now in the field surveying the route, which will embrace several long bridges and close the gaps.

The total length of the route will approximate 132 miles, traversing one of the finest scenic routes in the country through a territory unexcelled for climate and fishing. The present construction of the bridges is of the trestle type, designed for a load of ten tons; the roads are to be rocked and oiled 16 feet in width. Since the beginning of the highway, values along the keys have jumped beyond the wildest dreams. Big developments are now going on. On Key Largo alone the projects proposed will total about \$50,000,000. This does not include the lower keys, where large developments are under way.



ROCKED AND OILED ROADS AND TRESTLE-TYPE BRIDGES MAKE UP A SCENIC ROUTE OF 132 MILES.

\$525,000 Paving Contract in Florida Development.

Dunedin, Fla.—Contract for paving, curbs and gutters in the first unit of Dunedin Isles, the big development of the Frischkorn Florida Co., of which E. S. Frischkorn is president, have been awarded at \$525,000 to the Peninsular Construction Co. of Dunedin and Clearwater. Eight miles of streets will be paved immediately with vitrified brick, it is stated, and contract for 5,000,000 brick has been awarded to the Southern Clay Manufacturing Co. of Chattanooga, Tenn. Seventeen boulevards and drives are involved in the project.

May Vote \$400,000 of Bonds.

Hazlehurst, Ga.—An election for February 17 in Jeff Davis county on a bond issue of \$400,000 has been called by Judge Robert Harrison, ordinary of the county. T. H. Weatherly, president of the Jeff Davis County Chamber of Commerce, has appointed committees to make an active campaign in the interest of the bonds, which are expected to be voted by a large majority. Funds from the proposed issue will be used to pave the state-aid road leading from the new bridge over Ocmulgee River at Lumber City to the Bacon county line near Alma.

10 Miles of Road in Louisiana.

Baton Rouge, La.—Proposals will be received until February 18 by the Louisiana Highway Commission for the construction of two road projects, embracing a total of approximately 10 miles. One will cover 7.65 miles of gravel road on the Jonesboro-Monroe highway in Jackson parish and the other 2.43 miles on the Colfax-Pollock highway in Grant parish. Plans and specifications may be obtained at the office of the commission in Baton Rouge.

Election on \$300,000 Bond Issue Postponed.

Albany, Ga.—An election planned for January 14 in Terrell county on a bond issue of \$300,000 for the construction of roads has been postponed by the county commissioners to February 11. In the event of a favorable vote the Florida Short Route through Terrell county and other main highways will be paved.

Arkansas Awards \$770,000 Contract.

Osceola, Ark.—A contract has been awarded to the Southern Material & Construction Co. of Little Rock for building the Osceola-Little River road in Mississippi county. The award was made on a bid of \$770,000.

\$5,000,000 Washington-Wakefield Memorial Bridge.

Discussing the proposed construction of a memorial bridge over the Potomac River, Channing M. Ward of Richmond, Va., president and general manager of George Washington-Wakefield Memorial Bridge, a corporation promoting the enterprise, advises that the completed structure will cost about \$5,000,000. It will be of striking design, about 90 feet above water, with approaches designed to exhibit features pertaining to the early history of Virginia and of Maryland.

Officers of the corporation besides Mr. Ward include Joseph B. Strauss of Chicago, vice-president and chief engineer, and William Randolph Ward of Richmond, secretary.

Trestle Contract for Mobile Bay Bridge.

Mobile, Ala.—A contract has been awarded to Doullut & Ewin, Inc., New Orleans, by the Mobile Bay Bridge Co., of which John T. Cochrane of this city is president, for the construction of necessary concrete trestles along the route. The award was made on a bid of \$239,540. It is stated that two trestles will be built in addition to concrete approaches for the two main bridges. The trestle across Apalachee River will be 1400 feet long; that across Blakely River will be 1100 feet long. Work is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

The only unit of the bridge project for which contract has not yet been awarded is the causeway and fill job, on which bids will be opened February 8.

Annual Meeting Missouri Highway Engineers.

Kansas City, Mo.—The nineteenth annual meeting of the Highway Engineers' Association of Missouri, of which Charles H. Swift of Marshall is president, will be held at the Baltimore Hotel in this city on February 10, 11 and 12. Particular stress will be laid on subjects pertaining to county road construction and maintenance, with the thought of starting a movement for better county roads to connect with the state system, which is well on its way. An interesting and varied program has been prepared.

To Vote on \$6,000,000 of Bonds.

Houston, Texas.—An election is expected to be called for a date in February by the Harris County Commissioners on a bond issue of \$6,000,000 for road construction in the county. Roads to be paved include the Galveston highway, Katy highway, Main street road, Crosby road, East Montgomery road, Humble road, Washington county road, West Montgomery road, Telephone road, Westheimer road, Bellaire boulevard and the new channel road to Goose Creek.

137 Miles in North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C.—A total of 137 miles of road construction will be covered in bids to be received until February 8 by the State Highway Commission at its office in Raleigh. Of the total there will be 58.50 miles of asphalt paving on concrete embraced in seven projects, 53.73 miles of grading in six projects and 24.67 miles of topsoil in three projects. Sixteen projects call for construction on 13 state routes in 15 counties.

Bids will be received until February 9 by the East Baton Rouge Parish Police Jury, Baton Rouge, La., for the construction of bridges, pipe, embankment, graveling and building complete approximately 85,000 lineal feet of streets in sub-road district No. 4 as per plans and specifications of R. Stewart, engineer, Baton Rouge.

TEXTILE

To Erect \$300,000 Bleachery.

Sand Springs, Okla.—According to an announcement here, the C. R. Miller Manufacturing Co., Dallas, Texas, plans to build a \$300,000 bleachery at its mill at Sand Springs. The new unit will be built near the main building, it is stated, the plan of the company being to finish the product of the mill, dye, stamp, fold when essential and to take in custom bleaching. The mill is now running to about half its capacity, employing approximately 200 workers. It has a spindle capacity of 25,000, with more than 400 looms in place and room for 500 altogether.

Addition for Siler City Mill.

Siler City, N. C.—Construction has been started on a new addition to the plant here of the Hadley Peoples Manufacturing Co., which will provide about 20,000 square feet of additional space. The addition will be 100 by 80 feet, of brick construction, and will afford space for the installation of 3240 more spindles. Machinery for the new addition will be removed from a plant at Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

The present plant of the Hadley Peoples Manufacturing Co. is equipped with 9796 ring spindles for the production of cotton yarns, 12s to 20s, single and two-ply skeins and tubes.

Textile Mill to Build 40 Dwellings.

Fayetteville, N. C.—Construction is expected to begin soon on 40 dwellings to be erected here by the Tolar, Hart & Holt Mills, which will accommodate approximately 80 additional workers in the mills. The necessity for additional works is due to the engagement of a night shift which has already gone on. Construction will be speeded on the houses, which will cost about \$1000 each.

The Tolar, Hart & Holt Mills are equipped with 15,048 ring spindles for the production of hosiery yarns, 20s to 30s, cones. J. R. Tolar is president.

Acquires Assets and Good Will.

Memphis, Tenn.—The business, assets, good will and entire capital stock of the American Finishing Co. of this city has been taken over by the American Finishing Co. of Tennessee, which has also acquired the lands and buildings in South Memphis, formerly owned by the Chase Bag Co. of Delaware and occupied by the American Finishing Co. and the American Bag Co., a branch of the Chase Bag Co. The new company is engaged in bleaching and finishing cotton goods.

To Establish Woolen Mill in Texas.

Kerrville, Texas.—Preliminary details have been arranged for the establishment of a mill here to manufacture Texas wool into blankets and other goods. It is stated that the enterprise is being promoted by Hal Patterson, W. B. Brown and others, and that details of financing have practically been completed.

Warlick Manufacturing Company.

Newton, N. C.—With an authorized capital stock of \$200,000, of which \$80,000 has been subscribed, the Warlick Manufacturing Co. has been incorporated. Among those subscribing to the capital stock are Kate W. Cilley of Hickory, N. C.; G. A. Warlick, Jr., Ell Warlick, Joe S. Warlick, Winnie W. Rowe and others, all of Newton.

NOVELTY GOODS MILL COMPLETED AT DURHAM.

Yarbrough Mills Operating Plant Erected Through Efforts of New Industries Committee.

One of the new industrial plants to begin operating at Durham, N. C., is the Yarbrough Mills, which was financed by local capital through the work of the new industries committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

The mill was built on a large plot of ground about one-half mile from the center of the city and adjacent to a factory population where ample labor is available, so that tenant houses will be unnecessary. It was erected for the



INTERIOR VIEW NEW NOVELTY WEAR MILL.

purpose of weaving novelty goods, and is equipped with 108 Crompton & Knowles dobble box looms, 48 inches wide, together with complementary machinery, consisting of slashers, beam warpers, winders, drawing-in frames, folder, press, inspecting machines, etc. Preparatory machinery was supplied by Saco Lowell Shops, Boston, Mass. Finishing machinery was furnished by the Curtis & Marble Machine Co., Worcester, Mass.

The building is of standard mill construction, with columns so located as to avoid interference with the aisles in either direction, advantage being taken of the shape of the loom in locating the columns, so they occupy a space about one foot square at the rear corner of the loom, allowing the looms to be set the proper distance apart in both directions

and keeping all aisles clear. In fact, the first step in the design of the mill was to lay out the looms, and then locate the columns and build the mill around the machinery, keeping in mind practical sizes and spacing of timbers. The mill is constructed of brick up to the window sills, of concrete supporting steel sash, which run up to the roof line. The roof is of timber, covered with Johns-Manville built-up roofing, Class A. The floor is built up of four inches of broken stone, tarred and covered with one inch of tarred sand, into which is embedded, while hot, two-inch creosoted plank, covered by one-inch creosoted boards and surfaced with one-inch maple flooring.

The mill is rectangular in shape, 90 feet 5 inches by 145 feet 10 inches over all, and 14 feet high to the eaves. A monitor runs over the center bay, and this, together with the exterior wall sash, gives almost perfect lighting over the entire mill. The boiler house and toilets for men and women are built onto the rear side of the mill, the toilets being separated about 75 feet.

All the looms have individual electric drive, the wires being laid in conduit in the floor and so arranged that the current can be cut off each row of looms separately. Current is supplied by the Durham Public Service Co. The mill is thoroughly lighted for night operations. The electrical work was done by Huntington & Gerry of Greenville, S. C.

The mill has complete sprinkler equipment, supplied and installed by the Rockwood Sprinkler Co., Worcester, Mass. The heating system was put in by the Grinnell Co., Providence, R. I. The humidifying system was furnished by the American Moistening Co., Boston, Mass.

The general layout of the plant is such that the raw materials will be brought in at one end of the mill and shipped from the other end after manufacture. Future expansion is provided for in the size of the lot on which the mill is located. The project was started by E. S. Yarbrough, general manager of the mill, the president of the company being A. J. Pollard of Durham. Plans were made and the work supervised by Atwood & Nash, Inc., architects and engineers, of Durham. N. Underwood, Durham, had the general contract.

Van Ness Interests Purchase Carhart Mill.

Elberton, Ga.—Mill No. 3 of the Hamilton Carhart Cotton Mills, located here, has been purchased by Frank Van Ness of New York and associates at a cost of approximately \$100,000. The mill is equipped with 9216 ring spindles, 266 looms and dyeing department for the production of denims, drills and rope.



GENERAL VIEW MAIN MILL BUILDING, RECENTLY COMPLETED AT DURHAM.

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS

No Material Change in Lumber Movement.

Washington, January 28.—The National Lumber Manufacturers Association received telegraphic reports today of the status of the lumber industry for the week ended January 23 from 357 of the larger softwood and 125 of the chief hardwood mills of the country. The 344 comparably reporting softwood mills showed no appreciable changes in production and shipments and a little decrease in new business as compared with reports for the previous week, when, however, 28 more mills reported. The hardwood operations showed no noteworthy change in comparison with reports for the week earlier.

The unfilled orders of 225 Southern Pine and West Coast mills at the end of last week amounted to 677,106,913 feet, as against 676,224,586 feet for 228 mills the previous week. The 124 identical Southern Pine mills in the group showed unfilled orders of 267,047,820 feet last week, as against 256,933,900 feet for the week before. For the 101 West Coast mills the unfilled orders were 410,059,093 feet, as against 419,290,786 feet for 104 mills a week earlier.

Altogether the 344 comparably reporting mills had shipments 110 per cent and orders 115 per cent of actual production. For the Southern Pine mills these percentages were, respectively, 105 and 120, and for the West Coast mills 96 and 100.

Of the reporting mills the 315, with an established normal production for the week of 200,722,288 feet, gave actual production 95 per cent, shipments 101 per cent and orders 107 per cent thereof.

The Southern Cypress Manufacturers Association of New Orleans for the week ended January 20 reported from 13 mills a production of 3,565,556 feet, shipments 5,660,000 and orders 5,140,000. In comparison with reports for the previous week, when two more mills reported, this Association showed some decrease in production, a slight increase in shipments and a good gain in new business.

The Southern Pine Association reports from New Orleans that for 124 mills reporting shipments were 4.71 per cent above production, orders 19.67 per cent above production and 14.29 per cent above shipments. Of the 109 mills reporting running time, 76 operated full time, 15 of the latter overtime. Two mills were shut down and the rest operated from two to five and one-half days.

The North Carolina Pine Association of Norfolk, Va., with four more mills reporting, showed marked increases in all three factors.

The hardwood mills of the Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturers Association reported from 13 mills production as 3,593,000 feet, shipments 2,528,000 and orders 3,211,000.

The Hardwood Manufacturers Institute of Memphis, Tenn., reports from 112 units production as 15,698,716 feet, shipments 16,805,244 and orders 18,429,735. The normal production of these units is 19,572,000 feet.

For the past three weeks all hardwood mills reporting to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association give production 65,608,862 feet, shipments 63,462,967 and orders 66,320,263.

The following table compares the national lumber movement as reflected by the reporting mills of seven regional associations for the three weeks indicated:

	Past Week.	Corresponding Week, 1925.	Preceding Week, 1926 (Revised).
Mills	344	382	372
Production	203,474,303	219,042,299	204,270,637
Shipments	223,184,642	240,714,812	223,469,621
Orders	233,014,376	236,696,944	250,564,373

California Redwood Association reports lacking.

The following revised figures compare the lumber movement of the seven associations for the first three weeks of 1926 with the same period of 1925:

	Production	Shipments	Orders
1926	584,363,711	648,874,536	697,512,644
1925	575,099,489	620,553,879	595,063,834

Convention of Southern Pine Association.

New Orleans, La.—The eleventh annual convention of the Southern Pine Association, H. C. Berckes of this city, secretary-manager, will be held at the Roosevelt Hotel here on March 23 and 24. In conjunction with the convention there will also be meetings of other lumber organizations, detailed arrangements for which have not yet been completed. Directors of the Southern Pine Association will hold their annual meeting on March 22, and on the same date there will be a joint session of the five sawmill managers' associations now operating in the South, including the East Texas Association,

SOFTWOOD LUMBER MOVEMENT FOR THREE WEEKS, AND FOR WEEK ENDING JANUARY 23.

	Production 1926	1925	Shipments 1926	1925	Orders 1926	1925
Southern Pine Association:						
Total	201,439,039	202,456,208	192,999,888	182,799,446	210,507,784	191,140,764
Week (124 mills)	67,592,841	75,015,286	70,777,200	67,612,600	80,891,220	78,811,200
West Coast Lumbermen's Association:						
Total	236,399,684	256,191,606	256,642,281	273,567,000	296,662,659	245,417,772
Week (101 mills)	92,471,916	102,284,186	88,470,997	115,214,268	92,627,366	106,014,206
Western Pine Manufacturers Association:						
Total	51,031,000	41,156,000	71,269,000	71,564,000	70,567,000	64,310,000
Week (37 mills)	17,975,000	14,930,000	25,453,000	25,715,000	27,403,000	20,281,000
California White and Sugar Pine:						
Total	34,228,000	14,475,000	62,075,000	28,316,000	55,849,000	28,779,000
Week (21 mills)	8,594,000	5,308,000	18,829,000	8,484,000	16,536,000	8,339,000
California Redwood Association:						
Total (2 weeks)	14,985,000	21,526,000	12,268,000	17,839,000	14,703,000	25,016,000
No report		8,084,000		7,065,000		7,873,000
North Carolina Pine Association:						
Total	21,476,388	15,955,675	25,639,667	17,388,233	22,756,201	14,657,298
Week (40 mills)	9,295,146	6,101,827	11,444,445	6,841,044	8,430,790	6,575,538
Northern Pine Manufacturers Ass'n:						
Total	19,624,000	16,070,000	21,484,700	23,067,200	22,422,000	20,970,000
Week (8 mills)	6,553,400	5,397,000	7,166,000	7,980,900	6,055,000	7,376,000
Northern Hemlock and Hardwood (Softwood) Total	5,180,000	7,269,000	6,496,000	6,013,000	4,045,000	4,773,000
Week (13 mills)	992,000	1,922,000	1,544,000	1,802,000	1,071,000	1,427,000
General total for 3 weeks	584,363,711	575,099,489	648,874,536	620,553,879	697,512,644	595,063,834
General total for week	203,474,303	219,042,299	223,184,642	240,714,812	233,014,376	236,696,944

Louisiana, Mississippi-East Louisiana, Alabama and Tri-State associations. On the evening of March 22 there will be a banquet to the lumber and building interests of New Orleans and vicinity, at which will be considered a national movement for standardized and grade-marked lumber. This meeting will be under the joint auspices of the New Orleans Retail Lumber Dealers' Association and the Southern Pine Association.

North Carolina Architects Elect.

Fayetteville, N. C.—At the closing session of the sixteenth annual convention of the North Carolina chapter of the American Institute of Architects in this city the following officers were elected: Harry J. Simmonds, Greensboro, president; G. R. Berryman, Raleigh, vice-president, and L. A. O'Brien, Winston-Salem, secretary. Harry Barton of Greensboro was made director of the executive committee for three years. The summer meeting of the chapter will be held at Asheville and the next annual convention at Greensboro.

Georgia Lumber and Millwork Meeting.

Atlanta, Ga.—At the final session of a two-day meeting here of the Georgia Retail Lumber and Millwork Association all officers and directors were re-elected for the present year. The first quarterly meeting of the association will be held at Augusta on March 25. Officers were elected as follows: H. J. West, Atlanta, president; T. M. Willingham, Macon, vice-president, and W. B. Willingham, Atlanta, secretary and treasurer. In addition to the members composing the board of directors, Kenneth Hodges of Albany was elected to raise the board to 10 members.

California Timber for Mississippi Mill.

Wiggins, Miss.—For transporting California redwood timber to its mills at Wiggins and D'Lo in Mississippi, the Finkbine-Guild Transportation Co. has purchased four steel vessels and expects to put two of them into service early in the spring, with sailing from Gulfport to California every 17 days. Officials of the company believe that logs may be brought from California by way of the Panama Canal, manufactured into lumber here and delivered to the middle West with no increased cost over the rail haul. Logs will be brought in both the natural condition and squared. The ships to carry general cargoes on the return trip. It is estimated that four vessels will be able to carry 400 carloads of logs a month.

FOREIGN NEEDS

[The MANUFACTURERS RECORD frequently receives letters from abroad asking for information about American goods, and others from men who wish to represent American houses. Without assuming any responsibility for these concerns, we publish a summary of these foreign letters of inquiry from time to time.]

Desires to Hear From Manufacturers.

ARMANDO MORANDO M., Casilla 3123, Santiago de Chile.—I wish to establish relations with manufacturers and also with importers, having for export saltpetre, fruit (fresh and conserved), potherbs, gold, copper, tin, lead, zinc, iron and other minerals, vetch, barley, hides, wax, beans, peas, etc. Correspondence in Spanish.

Want Flour, Ginseng and Peppermint Oil.

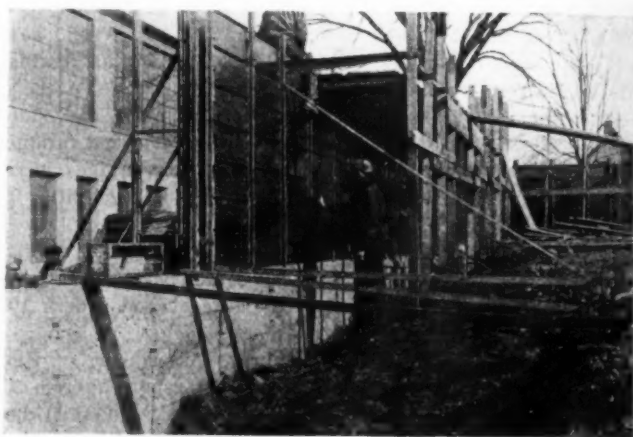
COLONIAL COMMERCIAL & ENGINEERING CO., Ltd., No. 1 Rue Lefevre, Saigon, French Indo-China.—We are interested in several American products, namely: Flour, ginseng and peppermint or eucalyptus oil. These goods are imported here in large quantities and have a favorable market. We prefer to have prices quoted c. i. f. Saigon, but if manufacturers are not able to quote so, we would take f. o. b. prices, with general information on freight for shipment to Saigon. We also like to know the weights of goods for customs purposes.

MECHANICAL

Steel Wall Forms for Concrete Work.

One of the very latest things in the construction of building foundations of concrete is the use of steel forms which are stable, simple and indestructible, and they also eliminate the use of lumber besides saving time. It is claimed that contractors will procure these forms because it will pay them to do so, for the original investment will be absorbed in the construction of not more than six or eight house foundations, leaving the forms still just as good for use.

Like every other form designed by the Hotchkiss Steel Products Co., Inc., of Binghamton, N. Y., the development of the Hotchkiss interlocking wall form has been pursued during the last two years without being offered for sale, until it is



ERECTION OF 7-INCH WALL ON 20-INCH WALL MADE WITH FORMS.

said every improvement possible could be made to produce a most efficient article. It has been thoroughly demonstrated in actual building and house foundations many times to prove it out. It employs one-eighth-inch steel plates for its standard panels, heavy steel for its supporting braces and scaffolding arrangement so as to make it as nearly as possible indestructible. It is so made and supported that the form erection is complete with upright supports and an interlocking brace, also interlocking scaffolding arrangement which is so quickly erected that it is almost automatic.

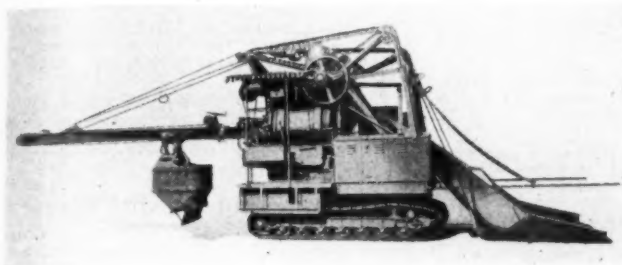
The panels for the side members are standardized with as few units as possible to obtain any measurement desired, there being a two-foot outside collapsible corner, an angle corner for the inside, which conforms to the width of the wall in construction; a three-foot standard panel, which is the panel mostly used in straight work with 2-foot, 1½-foot and 1-foot each standards, 6-foot and 8-foot adjustable braces and 4-foot scaffolding arms, which are so constructed that they slip into the locking device of the upright support with an outside "two by four," which is put in place and by a few turns of a nut on a bolt is held substantially without the driving of a single nail, the only wood in the whole construction being that used for the scaffolding runway. It does not have any loose keys, bolts or clamps, or any loose parts to get out of place. It is so simple in erection that any ordinary mechanic will grasp the idea and be able to erect the form easily and quickly, saving, it is asserted, at least 200 per cent of time as compared with erecting wooden forms.

The picture herewith shows a 20-inch wall which has been built with these forms and a 7-inch wall that is being erected by their use on top of the thicker wall.

Heavy-Duty Paver With New Automatic Features.

A new heavy-duty paver recently brought out is shown in the accompanying illustrations. It has a seven-bag capacity 1-2-3 mix proportion or a six-bag 1-2-4 mix capacity in accordance with A. G. C. standards. The manufacturers, the Koehring Company, Milwaukee, Wis., who have built quality mixers for 18 years, have spent three years in intensive research and development on this machine, which is known as No. 27-E.

Centralized high-speed control, with automatic high-speed water feed through a trouble-proof balanced valve, a power

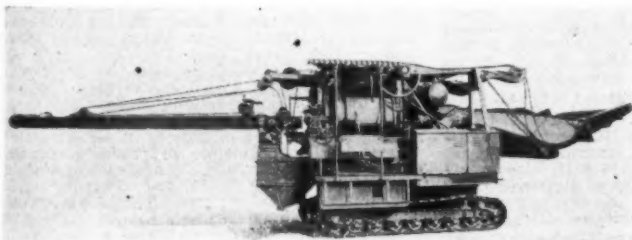


NEW HEAVY DUTY PAVER.

discharge, enclosed operating gear case with gears running in continuous oil bath, power steering of multiplanes, adjustable width over multiplanes for half-width roads, double continuous self-equalizing cables for charging skip, self-spreading boom bucket, automatic loading action, collapsible upper frame for clearing low overhead obstructions—all of these are Koehring features, grouped on this new paver to make it a contractor's big profit-earning, dependable unit.

A completely enclosed gear case through which the power is distributed is connected directly to the motor by a flexible coupling, consisting of steel spiders keyed to each shaft and a flexible disc alternately bolted to the spiders. The connection between the gear case and the drum drive shaft is of the same type. All of the gears in the case run in a continuous oil bath.

The paver is steered by power, so easily operated that a boy can control the steering wheel. By merely turning the steering wheel, which actuates a powerful level reduction,



THE PAVER READY TO BE MOVED.

one multiplane is disconnected from the power transmission and a brake applied to hold it while the other multiplane is engaged to operate, thereby turning the machine.

An air-pressure tank may be connected to the water tank, causing the water to be rapidly discharged into the drum. By using this compressed-air system the time during which the materials are in the drum is materially decreased in such states where the full minute mixing time is computed from the instant the water has ceased flowing into the drum. The balanced, plunger-type water valve automatically opens when the skip raises.

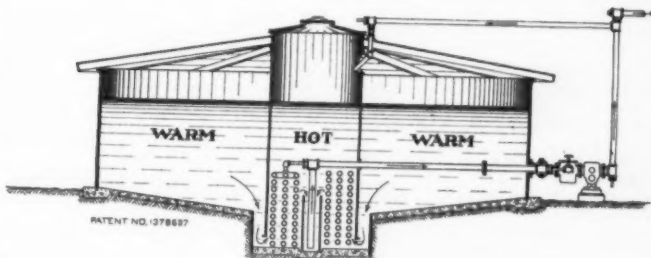
When constructing half-width roads the traction width of the multiplanes can be readily changed from 90 inches overall to 82 inches overall, which is of considerable advantage.

Asphalt Storage System.

An asphalt heating and storage system that is especially adapted to the needs of paving contractors has been developed by the Simplicity System Company, Chattanooga, Tenn., and is illustrated herewith.

This system provides, in apparatus adapted to quick erection and frequent moving, for low temperature storage of asphalt in quantities sufficient to keep an asphalt plant busy regardless of ordinary delays or irregularities in the arrival of tank cars. It further provides for automatically heating and drawing out of storage the asphalt requirements of the plant and for delivering them to the points of use.

As is noted in the accompanying diagram, the system embodies a large circular steel shell, in the center of which is located a small bottomless tank containing an abundance of electrically welded steam heating coils. The asphalt in the inner tank is kept very hot by means of the coils, and may be drawn off for use by means of the pump shown at the right of the picture. This used asphalt is immediately replaced by fresh material from the outer tank, as is indicated by the arrows. Means for agitation of the hot chamber is provided by the overhead pipe, which constantly returns a portion of the pumpage to the inner tank. The



CROSS-SECTION VIEW OF SYSTEM.

described functioning is continuous and the apparatus heats only the asphalt about to be used. No heat is wasted on the material in reserve storage, which remains at a much lower temperature until needed.

The entire system is made up in sectional form, the units of which are easily handled and may be shipped from job to job along with other equipment.

Although especially arranged for contractors whose equipment must be moved frequently, the apparatus is none the less adapted to permanent installation, and is, therefore, equally interesting to municipalities and other users of asphaltic materials.

The tanks are built in sizes ranging from 100 tons to 400 tons capacity.

Universal Cotton Standards Favored Abroad.

Practical use of the universal cotton standards in Europe is meeting with general satisfaction among brokers and merchants, says William I. Holt, Department of Agriculture cotton expert, who has recently returned to this country. Mr. Holt was sent abroad to facilitate the general use of the standards following the signing of agreements between the Department of Agriculture and the cotton exchanges of Europe to use the standards in connection with American cotton going to Europe. He says there is growing interest in the standards from brokers to spinners. The trade wants standards that can be used continuously without change, and the present ones seem to meet that requirement, which does away with the old system under which the same bale of cotton was frequently called one grade when it left the hands of the farmer in the primary market in America and another when it had reached the spinner.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

EXPLANATORY

Additional information is published about all enterprises mentioned in this department as soon as such data can be obtained.

An asterisk (*) following an item indicates that the enterprise has been reported in a preceding issue.

DAILY BULLETIN

The Daily Bulletin is published every business day to enable its subscribers to follow up promptly the industrial, commercial, railroad, financial, building and general business development of the South and Southwest. To machinery manufacturers and dealers, contractors, engineers, and others who require daily information of every new enterprise organized and details about important additions to enterprises already established, the Daily Bulletin is invaluable. Subscription price, \$30.00 a year.

Airplane Plants, Stations, Etc.

Tex., Dallas—City will expend about \$10,000 for site and necessary building for meteorological and radio lighthouse station to be placed at Love Field by the Federal Government (Dallas designated as flying port). Address City Clerk.

Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts

Proposed Construction

Ala., Camden—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, will build 2 bridges. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Ala., Dadeville—Tuscaloosa County Commrs. Court receives bids Feb. 19 for 4 bridges and fills; two 100-ft., two 80-ft., two 20-ft. and one 40-ft. steel spans, 41,000 cu. yd. earth; Walter Strother, County Engr.

Ala., Grove Hill—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, and Southern Ry. Co., B. Herman, Ch. Engr., Washington, plan overhead concrete bridge on Project S-21-B, Clarke County.

Ala., Montgomery—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Ark., Siloam Springs—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Fla., Fort Myers—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Fla., Lake Worth—Chamber of Commerce interested in bridge over Lake Worth. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., St. Lucie—Joseph J. Heim granted permit to build and establish 10,000-ft. toll bridge across Indian River, near St. Lucie, 3 mi. north of Fort Pierce.

Ga., Elberton—O. H. Smith, Commr. of Roads and Revenues of Elbert County, receives bids Mar. 4 for 955-ft. bridge across Savannah River at or near Sanders' Ferry, between Elbert County, Georgia, and Anderson County, South Carolina, 455-ft. structural steel and concrete approach viaduct, 170-ft. steel spans; 329 tons structural steel; plans on file, and from F. R. Sweeney & Co., Engrs., Anderson, S. C.; W. H. Shearer, Supvr. of Anderson County, S. C.

Ga., Elberton—Elbert County, Ga., and Anderson County, S. C., receive bids March 4 for bridge over Savannah River between Elberton and Anderson, on Cotton Belt Highway, cost about \$50,000. Address County Comms.

Ga., McRae—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Ga., Waycross—City, Abram Cook, Mgr., interested in underpass, where Gilmore St. crosses Atlantic Coast Line Ry., from Journal-Herald Bldg., Isabella St. to O'Quinn Bldg., Gilmore and Hicks Sts.; approximate cost \$40,000.

La., Baton Rouge—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

La., Port Allen—Louisiana Highway Comm., Baton Rouge, received low bid from Shaws & Oliver, Crowley, at \$5228 for 2 culverts on Port Allen-Maringouin highway, West Baton Rouge Parish.*

Miss., Hazlehurst—Copiah County Board of Supvrs. receives bids in Feb. for steel and concrete bridge over Thompson Creek on Natchez road.

Miss., Quitman—Clarke County Board of Supvrs. plans bridge across Chunky River, near Enterprise.

N. C., Charlotte—City Comm., Harvey W. Moore, Mayor, received low bid from Boyd & Goforth at \$14,300 for 30-ft. span over Irwin Creek on West Morehead St.

Okla., McAlester—Pittsburg County will build 5 bridges. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Tenn., Fayetteville—Dept. of Highways and

Public Works, Nashville, plans bridge over Elk River near Fayetteville; C. H. Olmstead, Div. Engr., Nashville.

Tenn., Nashville—Davidson County Highway Comm. and Dept. of Highways and Public Works plan overhead bridge over L. & N. R. R. at Amquin Station.

Tenn., Selmer—Dept. of Highways and Public Works, Nashville, and McNairy County plan reinforced concrete bridge on Snake Creek near Adamsville.

Tex., Bryan—State Highway Comm., Hal Moseley, Chmn., Austin, receives bids soon for steel span and wooden approach to Pitts steel bridge across Brazos River.

Tex., Carthage—Panola County, D. E. Martin, County Engr., plans 2 bridges over Hog Bayou and Irons Bayou, fifteen 17-ft., and forty-six 17-ft. spans, 20,000 pounds reinforcing steel, 168,313 ft. creosoted timber; plans from State Highway Dept., Austin.*

Tex., Center—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Tex., Cleburne—City, W. H. Goldsmith, Mayor, plans concrete bridge over Buffalo Creek at Chambers Creek; C. H. Teesdale, City Engr.

Tex., Groveton—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Tex., Hidalgo—Southern Pacific Co., G. W. Bosche, Ch. Engr., San Francisco, Cal., plans bridge across Rio Grande to Reynosa.

Tex., Houston—City, O. F. Holcombe, Mayor, appropriated \$250,000 for Sixty-ninth St. Bridge.

Tex., Huntsville—Walker County, A. T. McKinney, County Judge, plans bridge across Harmon Creek, on Highway No. 19, 100-ft. steel span, concrete piers, creosoted pile trestle approaches, grading to approaches; estimated cost \$20,000; D. K. Caldwell, County Engr.

Tex., Memphis—Hall County, A. C. Hoffman, County Judge, plans reinforced concrete and steel bridge across Red River on Highway No. 5, estimated cost \$200,000; C. L. Hasie, County Engr.

Tex., San Antonio—City, John W. Tobin, Mayor, receives bids after Feb. 8 for steel and reinforced concrete one-span bridge across San Antonio River at Market St.; I. Ewig, City Engr. Lately noted bids after Jan. 25.

Virginia—State of Virginia will build 2 bridges. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Va., Richmond—George Washington-Wakefield Memorial Bridge Co., Channing M. Ward, Pres. and Gen. Mgr., 2314-A Grover Ave., plans \$5,000,000 bridge across Potomac River 90 ft. above water; Jos. H. Strauss, Engr., 307 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.*

Va., Tappahannock—State Highway Comm., Richmond, received low bid from Allport Construction Co., Mutual Bldg., Richmond, at \$353,168, for 3440-ft. bridge over Rappahannock River at Tappahannock; trestle superstructure, structural steel complete, 21-ft. roadway, 260 20-ft. beam spans, 588,260 lbs. reinforcing steel, 86,240 lin. ft. creosoted piles, 40,930 lin. ft. untreated piles; from Alsop & Pierce, Newport News, at \$37,478, for 240-ft. steel swing superstructure, complete, Essex-Richmond Counties.*

Contracts Awarded

Ala., Mobile—Mobile Bay Bridge Co., John T. Cochran, Pres., Meaher Bldg., let contract to Doullut & Ewin, Inc., 306 Queen & Crescent Bldg., New Orleans, La., at \$239,540 for 2 trestles; 1400 ft. across Apalachee River; 1100 ft. across Blakely River, near Baldwin.*

Georgia—State Highway Dept. let contracts for 9 bridges and one culvert. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Tex., Burkburnett—Wichita County Highway Comm., B. D. Sartin, County Judge, Wichita Falls, let contract to Austin Bridge

Co., 1813 Clarence St., Dallas, at \$239,842, for steel girder type bridge across Red River, between Burkburnett and Randlett, Okla.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Wichita County, B. D. Sartin, County Judge, let contract to James Contracting Co., S. W. Life Bldg., Dallas, and Wichita Falls, for concrete culvert on Wichita Falls-Archer County road.

Canning and Packing Plants

Fla., Gainesville—Alachua County Chamber of Commerce, L. R. Moritz, Acting Sec., interested in establishment of canning factories.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Harry Van Cleave of Jennings & Cleave reported interested in establishment of canning plant at Citrus Center.

Miss., Crystal Springs—Uddo Bros. & Co., 521 Hospital St., New Orleans, La., will erect canning plant.

Clayworking Plants

Ark., Little Rock—Acme Brick Co., Fort Worth, Tex., reported acquired Arkansas Brick & Tile Co.'s plants at Little Rock, Malvern Pine Bluff, Perla.

Coal Mines and Coke Ovens

Kentucky—Gauley Fuel Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; S. M. Auston, John B. Laing, both Lewisburg, W. Va.; operations in Nicholas County.

Md., Baltimore—Bunker Coal Co., Inc., 926 E. Monument St., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Glenn Allison.

Md., Gorman—Penn-Maryland Collieries, Inc., capital \$30,000, chartered; W. H. McDowell, J. Warren Gates.

Virginia—Wakenva Coal Co., Inc., has acquired fourteen properties in five operating groups in Eastern Kentucky, Southwestern Virginia and West Virginia, including Beaver Creek Coal Co., Inc., Floyd Elkhorn Consolidated Collieries, Inc., Hazard Blue Grass Coal Corp., Walkers Branch Mining Co., Inc., and Camp Branch Coal Corp., all of Kentucky; Hill Creek Coal Co., Inc., Kennedy Coal Corp., Lewis Creek Banner Coal Co., Inc., Garden Coal Co., Inc., Virginia Banner Coal Corp., Bonneybranch, Nora Coal Corp. and Upper Banner Coal Corp. of Virginia and the Kroll-Litz Coal Corp. of West Virginia; expect combined output to reach eventually 2,500,000 tons annually; company owns about 15,000 acres coal lands and controls leases on 8000 acres more; are offering \$1,000,000 7 per cent bonds through Robert Garrett & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; Caldwell & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; Spencer Trask & Co., New York City, and The George C. Riley Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; C. Bascom Slomp, Chmn. of Board, 815 Fifteenth St. N. W., Washington, D. C.; S. R. Jennings, Pres., Johnson City, Tenn.; A. S. Higgenbotham, V.-Pres., Tazewell, Va.*

W. Va., Flemington—Atlas Coal Corp., capital \$10,000, chartered; E. H. Reppert, Flemington; H. E. Johns, Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. Va., Williamson—Portsmouth By-Products Coal Co. reported let contract to Link-Belt Co., Hunting Park Ave. and Nicetown Sta., Philadelphia, Pa., for \$250,000 mine tippie at Freeburn mine.

Concrete and Cement Plants

Fla., Ojus—Florida Concrete Products Co., capital \$60,000, incorporated; E. J. Steinberg, N. K. Feldman.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Architectural Cast Stone Co., Inc., chartered; G. Zampol, J. S. Glenn.

Tex., Dallas—Western Concrete Co., Inc., chartered; Bert Christl, George Brown.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Cotton Compress and Gins

Okl., Marland—Ed Coyle, Perry, reported to construct cotton gin.
Tenn., Waynesboro—B. F. Watkins, Lawrenceburg, contemplates installing cotton gin.

Cottonseed-Oil Mills

Tex., Dallas—Texas Cottonseed Crushers Assn., Santa Fe Bldg., reported approved plans for installing cottonseed crushing and refining plant at A. & M. College of Texas.

Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation

Fla., Coconut Grove—See Land Development.
Fla., Daytona Beach—See Miscellaneous Construction.

Fla., Fort Pierce—See Miscellaneous Construction.
Fla., Leesburg—The Florida Engineering & Dredging Co. has contract at \$80,000 for filling in Hood and Lynch land on Lake Harris.

Fla., Sarasota—Channel—City, H. J. Southworth, Clerk, will expend approximately \$1,000,000 on dredging channel of boat basin from Gulf of Mexico to Sarasota Bay; open bids Feb. 8; Col. J. M. Braxton, Engr., St. James Bldg., Jacksonville. (See Machinery Wanted—Dredging.)
Fla., Sarasota—See Miscellaneous Construction.

La., Shreveport—Caddo Levee Dist. Comms. will improve drainage on Black Bayou (Houston-Vivian Highway at Huckabay's bridge) in Caddo Parish; 102,000 cu. yds. excavation, about 60 acres clearing; receive bids Feb. 12; plans with State Engrs., New Court Bldg., New Orleans.

Okl., Mangum—Flood Conservation and Irrigation Dist. organized with A. R. Garrett, Pres.; contemplate flood control of the North Fork by building dams at Lugert and Navajo to reclaim land in Kiowa, Greer, Jackson, Washita, Beckham and Harmon Counties.

Texas—Channel—J. L. Schley, Major Corps of Engrs., advises regarding channel from Aransas Pass to Corpus Christi: Section No. 4 (final section) about 21 miles long, joining entrance channel at Aransas Pass with Corpus Christi harbor, extends across Corpus Christi Bay; bids opened; Sections Nos. 1 and 2 are under contract and completion is expected in few months; Section No. 3 is under contract, but work not yet begun; Section No. 4, being 25,000 ft. in length, is to be dredged 25 ft. deep and 200 ft. wide on bottom, corresponding to prescribed dimensions of the preceding three sections.

Tex., Beaumont—Jefferson County Comms. of Drainage Dist. No. 6 will probably complete drainage system, construct about 50 mi. in 33 small ditches leading into main ditch; have \$78,735 available.

Tex., Rockport—City let contract to D. M. Pletton at \$55,000 for dredging and construction of breakwater, improve and enlarge harbor; Fred M. Percival, Engr., Wharton.

Tex., San Angelo—Nagle, Witt, Rollins & Gilchrist, Engrs., Santa Fe Bldg., Dallas, making preliminary surveys of South and Middle Concho rivers to impound waters for irrigation purposes, reclaiming about 50,000 to 60,000 acres.

Tex., San Antonio—City has begun elimination of first bend of San Antonio River in connection with flood-prevention program; doing work on force account; S. F. Crececius, Engr.

Electric Light and Power

Large sums are being expended for electric light and power work in connection with Land Development operations. Details will be found under that classification.

Alabama—Alabama Power Co. will construct 150 kv-a 44KV/2300 volt substation; retail distribution to Belle Mina and Mooresville; work to be done by Dixie Construction Co., both Birmingham.

Ark., Bentonville—City Council let contract to Murray Iron Works Co., Burlington, Iowa, for equipment for electric light and power plant, cost \$20,047.

Ark., Monette—Arkansas-Missouri Light & Power Co., Blytheville, reported to rebuild plant burned at loss of \$28,000.

Fla., Englewood—City will probably grant franchise to Florida Power & Light Co., 27 N. W. First St., Miami.

Fla., Lake Worth—C. H. Ellis, Dist. Mgr.

of Florida Power & Light Co., 27 N. W. First St., Miami, reported acquired 35 acres submerged land at Inlet Island; will dredge, erect power and light plant.

Fla., Millville—City Council granted 30-year franchise to subsidiaries of Alabama Power Co., Birmingham, Ala.

Fla., Orlando—Bithlo Townsite Development Co. reported let contract to Fairbanks-Morse Co., Chicago, for complete electric light unit.

Fla., Palm Beach—City, Trevette Lockwood, Mgr., will expend \$500,000 for white ways and general improvements to lighting system. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., St. Andrews—City Council granted 30 year franchise to subsidiaries of Alabama Power Co., Birmingham, Ala.

Ga., Albany—South Georgia Power Co., subsidiary of Columbus Electric and Power Co., reported acquired Georgia-Alabama Power Co.*

Ga., Lincolnton—City granted Augusta-Aiken Power Co. franchise to furnish lights and power.

Ga., Newnan—City considering installation of electric light system. Address The Mayor.

Ga., Thomasville—Thomasville Light and Water Co. reported to expend \$50,000 for improvements to boiler house and equipment.

Ky., Owensboro—Kentucky-Tennessee Light & Power Co., 61 Broadway, New York, reported acquired plant of Tell City Light & Water Co.

Ky., Paducah—Kentucky Utilities Co., Metropolitan Bldg., Louisville, reported has franchise for installation of light and power lines to Barlow and La Centre.

Louisiana—Texas-Louisiana Power Co., A. P. Barrett, Pres., offering \$3,250,000 first mortgage 6 per cent bonds through P. W. Chapman & Co., Inc., Carmen; Fox & Snider, Inc., First Illinois Co., Troy & Co.; will own and operate public utility properties serving 36 communities in Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and New Mexico, having 16 electric power plants with 400 miles high tension lines and gas, water and ice plants; general office, W. T. Waggoner Bldg., Fort Worth, Tex., A. P. Barrett, Pres.

Mo., Mexico—W. F. Corl, 7230 Maryland Ave., St. Louis, reported organized Commonwealth Utilities Corp.; will acquire and operate plants in Southern states.

N. C., Scotland Neck—J. T. Chase, Roanoke Rapids, Supt. of North Carolina branch of Virginia Electric & Power Co., reported considering construction of high tension line.

Okl., Frederick—Southwestern Light and Power Co., 40 Exchange Place, New York, reported granted electric light franchise.

Tenn., Bell Buckle—Southern Electric Power Co. reported acquired Bell Buckle Power & Light Co.'s plant.

Tenn., Fayetteville—Southern Cities Power Co., Provident Life Bldg., Chattanooga, applied to State Railroad and Public Utilities Commn., Nashville, for permission to purchase Fayetteville Light & Power Co. and Sequatchie Valley Power & Light Co.'s plant; Commission also approved 30-year franchise of Southern Cities Co. in Hickman County and franchise granted by city council of Savannah.

Tenn., Manchester—Southern Cities Power Co., Provident Life Bldg., Chattanooga, reported to construct line from Manchester to Viola.

Tenn., Paris—Kentucky-Tennessee Light & Power Co., Bowling Green, Ky., reported acquired water and light properties; will construct transmission line from Mayfield to Fulton and super transmission line between Hopkinsville and Mayfield.

Tenn., Savannah—Southern Cities Power Co., Provident Life Bldg., Chattanooga, reported to have contract to furnish power to Savannah.

Tenn., Spencer—J. V. Wagle filed petition with State Railroad and Public Utilities Commn., Nashville, for construction and operation of electric light plant at Spencer.

Tex., Brownsville—Middle West Utilities Co., 72 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill., and Central Texas Power Co., Frost Bldg., San Antonio, reported to construct power distributing plant in lower Rio Grande Valley.

Tex., San Antonio—Martin J. Iusull, 72 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill., of Middle West Utilities, controlling Texas Central Power Co. and Central and Southwest Utilities Co., reported to expend within next 5 years \$20,000,000; construct super-power plant.

Va., Luray—Col. Ira Vaughn, 240 W. Susquehanna St., Phila., Pa., and associates reported acquired electric plant of Luray Power Co., including plants at Chatham, Gretna,

Altavista, Brookneal, Halifax, South Boston, Clover, Chase City, Emporia, etc.

W. Va., Kenova—Consolidated Power and Light Co., Huntington, reported to expend \$1,500,000, doubling capacity of plant; work under supervision of A. J. Kuylerstjerna, Ch. Engr., American Electric Power Co., Phila., Pa.; install 30,000 k.v.a. turbine, several 1400 h.p. boilers.*

Fertilizer Plants

Fla., Tampa—West Coast Fertilizer Co., J. H. Blake, Pres., will erect \$100,000 steel frame plant at Thirty-sixth St. and Sixth Ave.; 1 story; 120x300 ft.; Austin Co., Cleveland, Contrs.

Flour, Feed and Meal Mills

Ark., Arkadelphia—Arkadelphia Milling Co., W. N. Adams, Pres., reported to rebuild burned flour mill.

Foundry and Machine Plants

Ala., Birmingham—The Gallon Iron Works & Manufacturing Co., Gallon, Ohio, reported plans establishing branch warehouse and distributing center; E. J. Saxton, Branch Mgr.

Ga., Columbus—Hardaway Contracting Co., B. H. Hardaway, will establish \$25,000 general machine shop for overhauling locomotives and other heavy machinery; acquired 8-acre site with 50x300-ft. building; has necessary machinery ready for installation.

Md., Baltimore—Superior Brass Works, Inc., 4208 Main Ave., chartered; Thomas M. Dixon.

Mo., Kansas City—Mining Machinery—The Volney Co., incorporated; M. J. Bordman, 2710 Okie St.

Mo., St. Louis—Perfection Equipment Co., Inc., 406 Market St., capital \$25,000, incorporated; E. F. Rorke, Mgr.*

Mo., St. Louis—Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa., reported acquired site for \$800,000 lighting standards and electric products plant; Wm. J. Leighner, George Cutter Works, South Bend, Ind., wires; "Site for lighting standard plant St. Louis has been optioned, cost of plant unknown."

S. C., Greenville—Textile Mill Machinery—A. H. Cottingham, Gen. Mgr., Victor-Monaghan Cotton Mills, interested in plant to be established here to manufacture special machinery (The Casa Blanca long draft spinning system) for textile mills.

Tex., Fort Worth—Southwestern Steel & Iron Co., 708 N. Main St., increased capital, \$100,000 to \$200,000.

Tex., Fort Worth—Trinity Valley Iron & Steel Co., 1002 Jarvis St., will erect 2 buildings at Camp Bowie warehouse site; let contract to C. M. Davis, Joseph Bldg.; 2-story, 43x138-ft. and 30x86-ft., steel corrugated and iron, steel frame, steel sash; estimated cost \$40,000.

W. Va., Huntington—The Mitchell Tractor Co., capital \$125,000, incorporated; Fred E. Reed, Jr., 2543 Collis Ave.; manufacture patented farm tractor.

Gas and Oil Enterprises

Ala., Gadsden—Southern Gas & Power Co., C. M. Crawford, Gen. Supt., reported having surveys made by F. W. Lawrence and Spencer Covell, Engrs. of Sanderson & Porter, 52 William St., New York, for improvements and enlargements to gas plant; later may plan extensions to Attalla, Alabama City, East Gadsden.

Ark., Arkadelphia—Arkansas Natural Gas Co., J. R. Munce, Pres., Little Rock, reported to construct auxiliary plant.

Fla., Tallahassee—Hercules Petroleum Co., incorporated; J. D. O'Brien, S. H. Bowers.

Fla., Titusville—City granted gas franchise to East Coast Gas Co.; will construct gas plant.

La., Alexandria—Beckman & Freeman, Inc., capital \$25,000, incorporated; C. W. Beckman, Hotel Bentley.

La., Monroe—Natural Gas and Fuel Co., Inc., El Dorado, reported acquired holdings of Urania Petroleum Co.

La., New Orleans—Columbia Refining Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Columbus Pierce, 923 Terpsichore St.

La., Winnfield—Tullos Oil Co., capital \$35,000, incorporated; W. T. Russell, Tullos; O. B. Thompson, Winnfield.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Hattiesburg Petroleum Co., incorporated; J. K. McInnis, J. D. Donald.

Mo., Kansas City—Manhattan Oil Co., Albert R. Jones, Pres., 15 W. Tenth St., reported to be formed by merger of 5 companies.

Mo., Springfield—Devine Petroleum Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; C. A. Devine, W. L. Fowler.

Okla., Duncan—White Lily Oil Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; J. R. Travis, E. C. Chech.

Okla., Duncan—City will erect gas plant. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Okla., Okmulgee—Independent Oil and Gas Co., Commerce Investment Bldg., Ed. H. Moore, Pres., reported acquire Indianola Refinery, 200 miles of pipe line and tank farm.

Okla., Sapulpa—Curtis Oil Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Curt D. Edgerton, Don Vickers.

Okla., Tulsa—Foy McKee Oil and Gas Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; J. R. Cleveland, 1609 E. Fourth St.

Texas—Magnolia Petroleum Co., Magnolia Bldg., Dallas, reported to construct 8-in. pipe line from Eldorado, Ark., to Beaumont, distance of 300 miles.

Tenn., Sunbright—Holly Oil Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; John A. Jones, E. D. Hall.

Tex., Amarillo—Triangle Oil Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; M. C. Nobles, F. J. Storm.

Tex., Amarillo—Newby Oil Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; L. B. Newby, C. B. Reeder.

Tex., Fort Worth—Alex Davidson, San Francisco, Cal., acquired Home Oil and Refining Co.'s plant.

Tex., San Antonio—Grayburg Oil Co., Dr. F. L. Thomson, Pres., Maverick Bldg., reported acquired tract of 276 acres in San Antonio as site for new plant.

Tex., Waco—Waco Mount Antioch Oil Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Dan Littlefield, M. A. Demmer.

Ice and Cold-Storage Plants

Ala., Decatur—Decatur Ice & Coal Co., Inc., T. J. Jones, Sec., will construct under own supervision \$10,000 plant, brick and concrete, felt and gravel roof, concrete floors, 55x90-ft.; install \$25,000 machinery and equipment for electric driven 25 ton raw water ice plant.*

Arkansas—John Nickerson & Co., 61 Broadway, New York City, advises: Southern Ice & Utilities Co., Santa Fe Bldg., Dallas, Tex., acquired chain of ice plants located in Pine Bluff, Hope, Arkadelphia, Gurdon and Malvern, Ark.; Muskogee, Okla.; Denison, Sherman, Timpson and Fort Worth, Tex.; valued in excess of \$2,500,000 and serving 100 communities.

Ark., Batesville—Pure Ice Co., Fred B. Jenkins, Sec., building 40x80-ft. ice plant, stone, concrete floors, built-up roof; install \$15,000 equipment, furnished by York Products Corp., 307 N. Medina St., San Antonio, Tex.

Ark., Monette—Missouri-Arkansas Power Co., owners of Monette Ice & Light Co., will rebuild plant, burned at loss of \$30,000.

Fla., Coral Gables—Polar Ice Co. let contract to J. C. Cleaves & Son for 30-ton capacity ice plant at 3925 Ponce de Leon Blvd., building will include stores and apartment; estimated cost \$25,000; plans by Harry W. Easton; to be in operation by May 1.

Fla., Lake Worth—J. L. Bellamy contemplates establishing chain of ice plants with headquarters at Lake Worth; estimated cost \$200,000.

Fla., Lake Worth—See Electric Light and Power.

Miss., Tunica—Mississippi Power & Light Co., Pine Bluff, Ark., acquired ice and light plant of the Planters Oil Mill; will make improvements.

Mo., Brookfield—Brookfield Ice Co., capital \$80,000, chartered; J. C. Tooley, W. D. Harris.

Mo., Marionville—Marionville Cold Storage Co., F. D. Hawley, Sec., will erect 4-story, 84x121-ft. addition to present plant, brick, hollow tile and reinforced concrete; insulated with cork board; soon let contract; the Bodine Ice Machine Co., 600 Prospect St., Springfield, Mo., furnish insulation; Heckenlively & Mark, Archts., Landers Bldg., Springfield, Mo.

Mo., Marshfield—The Marshfield Ice & Storage Co. remodeling plant, increase capacity from 4 to 10 tons; installing new machinery.

Tex., Kenedy—Kenedy Electric & Ice Co., A. B. Sawyer, Dist. Mgr., contemplates building 30-ton capacity ice plant, brick and concrete; estimated cost \$50,000.

Land Development

Ala., Montgomery—Mistletoe Investment Co., incorporated; Mark A. Myatt, Jr., Murray Brown.

Ark., Ozark—Ozark Vineyard Co., incorporated; Will Hill, D. B. Anderson; develop 2500-acre grape orchard.

Ark., Little Rock—C. E. Faulhaber, representative of Union Trust Co., 201 W. 2d St., reported to begin construction of water and sewer lines in Prospect Terrace, grade and surface Sherwood Rd.

Fla., Arcadia—Fort Ogden Improvement Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; T. Clark, J. T. Hightower.

Fla., Arcadia—Wilton C. Lindsey, Buffalo, N. Y., and associates acquired 1320 acres on Peace River; will develop subdivision, construct 100-ft. boulevard, dredge lake.

Fla., Bartow—Bartow Builders, Inc., capital \$75,000, incorporated; T. T. Hatton, R. W. Robnett.

Fla., Boynton—Knuth & Miller, Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; C. F. Knuth, C. O. Miller.

Fla., Bradenton—Germain Interests, Louis Germain, Jr., 416 Main St., associated with E. A. Strout Farm Agency, New York City, interested in colonization of Brasota Park Farms in Manatee County, comprising 30,000 acres land, from which most of timber has been removed; will convert 28 miles of standard gauge railroad into public road, with station and loading platform; will construct canning plant and packing plant.

Fla., Bradenton—B. B. Brickey will develop 10-acre subdivision; grade, construct asphalt streets, sidewalks, water and lights; W. E. Moore, Gen. Contr., Brush & Brady, Constr. Engr.*

Fla., Bradenton—Liberty Investment Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; S. C. Alexander, C. P. Gray.

Fla., Cocoa—Pinesta Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated; W. L. Brair, C. A. Durling.

Fla., Coconut Grove—Vance W. Helm and W. I. Evans, Biscayne Bank Bldg., Miami, reported planning construction of 12 islands off shore of Coconut Grove; propose acquiring 900 acres bay bottom land; will construct seawalls, roads, causeways.

Fla., Coral Gables—Lon W. Crow, Crow Bldg.; J. H. Reeder, both Miami, and associates, reported acquired 133 acres; develop subdivision; install water, sewers, electric lights, roads; Crow-Reeder-Curtis Co., 441 N. E. First Ave., Miami, Agts.

Fla., Crestview—West Florida Blueberry Co. acquired 150 acres; develop in blueberries, establish cannery.

Fla., Dania—C. R. Brown, Inc., capital \$75,000, incorporated; M. H. Brown, O. M. Edwards.

Fla., Daytona—H. J. Strasburg, Inc., incorporated; H. J. Strasburg, E. Demmond.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Ormond-on-the-Bay, R. L. Selden, Pres.; F. A. Bennett, 221 N. E. First Ave., Miami, Sec., will develop \$5,000,000 subdivision; install water, sewers, electric lights, roads.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Hastings Realty & Development Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; D. T. Deen, 125 Atlantic Ave.

Fla., Daytona Beach—F. A. Bennett, 221 N. E. First Ave., Miami, acquired and will develop 230 acres on Dixie Highway.

Fla., Daytona Beach—A. D. Taylor, Landscape Archt., Prospect and E. 46th St., Cleveland, O., has landscape contract for development of City Island.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Sosta Rio Development Co., capital \$350,000, incorporated; C. Easley, P. B. Matlock.

Fla., Deland—S. A. Kagey, 127 N. E. First St., Miami, and Dr. Henry A. Wettstine, Hazelton, Pa., reported acquired 1500 acres along St. Johns River; develop townsite; F. M. Button, Landscape Archt., 158 E. Flagler St., Miami.

Fla., Delray—Indian River Heights Corp., capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. C. Rhoades, J. L. Barwick.

Fla., Delray—Southland Park Development Co., J. N. Milton, will develop 35-acre subdivision; pave streets, install electric lights, water works.*

Fla., Delray—Thos. A. Montmeny and E. Stanley Robbins, West Palm Beach, reported acquired tract; will develop Bedford Highlands subdivision; construct 1000-ft

yacht basin, install water, sewers, roads and streets, electric lights.

Fla., Dundee—Florida Realty Co., U. V. Millican, will develop 25-acre subdivision.*

Fla., Dunedin—See Water Works.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Shady Banks Corp., capital \$30,000, incorporated; H. G. Wheeler, P. H. Thompson.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Stetson, Inc., capital \$100,000, incorporated; D. S. Davis, W. R. Thomas.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Judge W. E. Walsh, W. H. Marshall and associates reported interested in development of 250-acre subdivision; install water, sewers, electric lights, roads and streets.

Fla., Fort Myers—Florida West Coast Land Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; R. D. Luske, W. O. Sheppard.

Fla., Fort Myers—Howes-Wahl Co., incorporated; W. Howes, C. Wahl.

Fla., Fort Myers—Palm City Construction & Realty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; H. G. Balthasar, J. J. Kilcayne.

Fla., Fort Myers—Ellis & Ellis, Inc., capital \$100,000, incorporated; R. A. Ellis, Wm. T. Keon.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Alhambra Development Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; W. E. Rountree, A. Dobry.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Helm-Martin Investment Corp. will develop 800-acre subdivision; construct Dutch village, build bridge across Indian River 10,000 ft. long.

Fla., Fort Pierce—The Outman Investment Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; W. D. Outman, A. H. Danforth.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Gannon Development Co., 37 N. W. Second Ave., Miami, has 2374 acres; will develop 600 acres for residence and business center; construct residences, streets, white way, sidewalks, parks, golf courses, develop water frontage along inland body of water from Fort Pierce to Stuart; platting and surveying now in preparation by Okeechobee Engineering Co., Okeechobee.*

Fla., Haines City—Bailey Campbell Corp., capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. Bailey, C. P. Campbell.

Fla., Hollywood—Hollywood Development Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated; J. B. Bach, J. P. Murphy.

Fla., Hollywood—J. W. Young, developer of Hollywood, will develop Lake Mabel section along ocean front; construct streets, canals, golf course, install water, sewers, electric lights.

Fla., Homosassa—Rosewood Realty Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; S. S. Spencer, W. W. Butler.

Fla., Inverness—G. L. Bushaw of New York reported acquired 150 acres; develop subdivision.

Fla., Jacksonville—Suwannee River Land Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated; L. A. Ybanez, J. F. Alexander.

Fla., Jacksonville—Sunnyside Corp., incorporated; F. S. Fish, G. S. Fish.

Fla., Jacksonville—Saratoga Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Jos. Short, M. Short.

Fla., Jacksonville—Richmond Land Co., incorporated; V. L. Richmond, E. P. Melson.

Fla., Jacksonville—Coastal Development Co., incorporated; S. R. Marks, 101 Powell Place.

Fla., Jacksonville—Dixie Gardens Estates, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; H. D. Melton, L. H. Turner.

Fla., Jacksonville—Niles-Florida Investment Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; H. E. Wiseman, M. S. Niles.

Fla., Lake Wales—Hugo C. Vogel, Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated; H. C. Vogel, E. J. Tapping.

Fla., Little River—F. G. L. Realty Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; J. Filler, O. H. Lawrence.

Fla., Live Oak—F. W. Huddleston reported acquired tract on Highway No. 1; develop subdivision and tourist camp, install water, sewers, electric lights, garages.

Fla., Melbourne—E. W. Abbott & Sons, capital \$100,000, incorporated; E. W. Abbott, O. J. Abbott.

Fla., Miami—C. A. Finzel Properties, capital \$100,000, incorporated; C. A. Finzel, 1903 N. W. Second St.

Fla., Miami—DeBeds-Screven, Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; C. DeBeds, 128 N. W. 17th Ave.

Fla., Miami—Midland Homesite Develop-

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

ment Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; C. P. Shahan, I. J. Klein.

Fla., Miami—North Miami Mortgage Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. F. Vaughn, 60 W. Flagler St.

Fla., Miami—Gazley Properties, Inc., capital \$100,000, incorporated; J. Gazley, Republic Bldg.

Fla., Miami—Edison Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; C. Pushin, B. Bloom.

Fla., Miami—Merritt City Development Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated; S. B. Goodkind, Lorraine Arcade.

Fla., Miami—Johnson & Moffatt, Inc., capital \$1,000,000, incorporated; G. M. L. Johnson, 151 N. E. First St.

Fla., Miami—J. C. H. Realty Corp., 116 N. E. Second Ave., will develop Riverside subdivision; install water, sewers, roads, electric lights, construct bulkheads and

Fla., Miami—Columbia All-Florida Realty Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; N. N. Blakeley, Central Arcade.

Fla., Miami—Tex-Florida Holding Corp., incorporated; W. T. Lynch, 38 N. W. Fifth St.

Fla., Miami—R. F. Burdine, 1452 Brickell Ave.; Charles A. Mills, 439 N. E. 23d St., and associates will develop tract in Okeechobee County.

Fla., New Port Richey—Elf-Richey Realty Co., capital \$12,000, incorporated; J. M. Craven, E. L. Spence.

Fla., Okeechobee—See Water Works.

Fla., Okeechobee—Florida Lake Shore Farms, Inc., capital \$2,000,000, Leonard Kennedy, Pres., 67 Wall St. New York; Jas. B. Jeffries, V.-P., Miami, is developing tract of 60,000 acres muck land south of Lake Okeechobee; will divide into tracts of 10 and 20 acres.

Fla., Orlando—Deming & Deming, Inc., capital \$20,000, incorporated; A. Deming, E. H. Deming.

Fla., Palatka—George B. Young of Stinwell Organization acquired 141 acres land; develop subdivision.

Fla., Palatka—St. Johns Valley Investment Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. E. Bennett, O. T. Alford.

Fla., Palm Beach—Louis D'Esterre, Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; S. A. Haydon, T. Godwin.

Fla., Palm Beach—Renarg Realty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; F. A. Graner, M. W. Mahaney.

Fla., Parrish—Parrish City Development Co., incorporated; M. Gordon, R. Zalskey.

Fla., Pensacola—Gant-Scott Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; T. L. Gant, F. M. Scott.

Fla., Pensacola—West Florida Development & Investment Co., Inc., 20 S. Palafox St., contemplates development of Brentwood Park, 401 acres; install paved streets, curbs and gutters, parks and sewers, water and lights.

Fla., Pensacola—Innerarity Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; F. M. Scott, T. L. Gant.

Fla., Pensacola—Foland Investment Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; G. W. Foland, V. Cody.

Fla., Perry—Perry Investment Co., Inc., W. McKee Kelley, 659 Central Ave., has 800 acres; will develop subdivision; grade streets, install water, sewers, electric lights; G. F. Young, Constr. Engr., 213 Summer Bldg., both St. Petersburg.

Fla., Plant City—G. W. Morgan, Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; G. W. Morgan, S. J. Lewis.

Fla., Plant City—Garland Realty Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; J. W. Alsbrook, G. H. Wilder.

Fla., Sarasota—M. F. Schiavone, 10 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill., developer of San Remo subdivision, will construct fill along water front; will soon let contracts for water, sewers, electric lights.

Fla., Sarasota—Frank A. Walpole, Inc., capital \$25,000, incorporated; F. A. Walpole, R. E. Walpole.

Fla., Sebring—Sunset Terrace Corp., capital \$20,000, incorporated; W. A. Berriman, W. Evans.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Gust Blomquist of Gust Blomquist Realty Co., 1339 Tangerine Ave., reported acquired tract; develop nursery, erect greenhouse.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Caraflower Improvement Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. G. Harvey, W. W. Goldsmith.

Fla., St. Petersburg—South Florida Corp.,

capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. K. Block, 9 Fifth St., N.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Dowling & McNab, Inc., 827 Central Ave., capital \$100,000, incorporated; A. L. Dowling.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Wm. Irving Evans, Inc., capital \$25,000, incorporated; C. J. Evans, E. W. Evans.

Fla., Stuart—Indian River Terrace, Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; A. M. Babcock, J. W. Wood.

Fla., Sulphur Springs—Mendel Realty Co., incorporated; C. Mendel, A. J. Hunt.

Fla., Tallahassee—McGraw-Pennant Park Corp., incorporated; J. J. McGraw, G. V. Reilly.

Fla., Tallahassee—The Palms, Inc., chartered; S. C. Wood, H. C. Hand.

Fla., Tallahassee—Country Club Highlands, Inc., capital \$40,000, incorporated; C. H. Crugan, W. A. Stephens.

Fla., Tampa—Henderson Tice, Inc., capital \$25,000, incorporated; D. A. Henderson, H. C. Tice.

Fla., Tampa—Mirador Estates, Inc., capital \$300,000, incorporated; E. Pruitt, A. A. Wolfe.

Fla., Tampa—W. G. Clark, Tampa Beach, applied to City Comsn. for permission to establish chain of islands in the bay, 400 ft. from mainland.

Fla., Tampa—Davis Island Holding Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; I. Messenger, A. A. Wolfe.

Fla., Tampa—Blasingame-Gover Realty Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; J. C. Blasingame, A. M. Gover.

Fla., Tampa—F. Cranston Thomas reported interested in development of 1500 acres on Old Tampa Bay.

Fla., Tampa—Bruno Diez of New York acquired from Pryor-Beasley Realty Co. tract on East Broadway; will develop subdivision.

Fla., Tampa—Tampa-Waltham Realty Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; M. K. Long, 1908 Grand Central Ave.

Fla., Tampa—Day-Tam Realty Co., incorporated; D. W. Allaman, C. O. Wilson.

Fla., Tampa—Carroll & Carroll, capital \$10,000, incorporated; R. J. Carroll, G. A. Carroll.

Fla., Tampa—Florida Hills Corp., capital \$50,000, incorporated; H. N. Beard, E. S. Grant.

Fla., Tampa—E. W. Stapleton Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; E. W. Stapleton, L. B. Bush.

Fla., Tampa—Phillip Bogdonoff will develop 40-acre addition to Margo Hills subdivision.

Fla., Tampa—Tobin-Marco Organization, capital \$10,000, incorporated; M. E. Tobin, M. H. Draper.

Fla., Tampa—The Suttles Jones Corp., E. Z. Jones, Sr., Pres., 300 N. Forsyth St., Jacksonville, reported to develop 144,889 acres in Gulf County.

Fla., Tampa—O. Sam Cummings, Gen. Mgr., Belleair Estates, Inc., will construct 18-hole golf course; Donald Ross, Golf Archt., Southern Pines, N. C.

Fla., Tampa—Ferrell, Gilbert & Hooks, capital \$10,000, incorporated; E. D. Ferrell, J. D. Hooks.

Fla., Tarpon Springs—Tarpon Avenue and Court Street Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated; M. A. Lewis, G. A. Loudon.

Fla., Tarpon Springs—Beckett Realty Co., incorporated; E. H. Beckett, L. B. Payne.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Connors Farms, Inc., capital \$200,000, incorporated; W. J. Connors, Jr. C. F. Tuppin.

Fla., West Palm Beach—R. Stewart Magee, Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; R. S. Magee, E. H. Drew.

Fla., West Palm Beach—S. T. Semple, Inc., capital \$1,000,000, incorporated; M. S. Bragg, C. R. Conte.

Fla., Winter Haven—Edgewood Corp., capital \$200,000, incorporated; C. W. Gary, H. A. Ward.

Fla., Winter Haven—Winter Lakes Investment Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. D. Cameron, D. Nelson.

Fla., Winter Haven—Florida Holding Corp. of America incorporated; Wm. H. Walker, Jacob Baker.

Fla., Winter Haven—Bartholomew-Second Co., West Palm Beach, will develop 4700 acres on Lake Eloise road; Newkirk Engineering Co., Engrs.

Fla., Winter Haven—Maynard C. Froemke, V.-P., Fromke & Co., E. Pine St., Tampa, is developing Lake Alfred subdivi-

sion; construct clay roads, install electric lights and water works.

Ga., Brunswick—John R. Barfield, Vienna, and associates reported acquired holdings of St. Simons Long Island Co.

Ga., Fitzgerald—L. L. Griner, Griner Land & Development Co., and associates, reported acquired tract; develop subdivision; install city water, electric lights and sewers.

Ga., Savannah—F. H. Haar acquired 273 acres at Tybee; will develop.

Ga., Savannah—Suburban Development Corp., incorporated; Hughes Buttersworth, E. H. Nichols.

Ga., Thomasville—Lee Paul of Paul Realty Co., Chatham, Va., and Valdosta, Ga., will develop 36-acre subdivision.

Ga., Valdosta—Depew Land Investment Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; S. J. Depew, C. N. McCunes, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

Ky., Lexington—Modern Homes Development Co., E. W. Savage, are developing subdivision.

La., Baton Rouge—The Cazedessus Sales Co., Inc., capital \$12,000, organized; Eugene Cazedessus, 513 Church St.

La., New Orleans—Probst and Picheloup sold to client 110 acres in Kenner; will develop subdivision; install water, sewers, electric lights, roads.

Md., Baltimore—Property Development Co., 3 E. Lexington St., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Charles W. Heusler.

Md., Baltimore—Homewood Realty Corp., 16 E. Lexington St., incorporated; Cleveland R. Bealmeier.

Md., Baltimore—J. Baker Boyd Corp., 6 E. Mulberry St., will develop 55-acre subdivision; lay sidewalks, gravel roads.

Md., Baltimore—Northeast Baltimore Corp., 605 Calvert Bldg., incorporated; Douglas H. Rose 2d.

Mo., Joplin—Hadley Tatum, Pres., Brown, Tatum Shannon, Inc., Joplin Natl. Bank Bldg., R. W. Cole, 1831 Kentucky Ave., and others, acquired 413 acres on Shoal Creek, develop subdivision.

Mo., St. Louis—Manchester Hills Country Club is developing 240 acres for golf and country club; S. C. Hardin Golf Construction & Development Co., Contrs.

Mo., St. Louis—Hiawatha Realty Co., incorporated; S. M. McElroy, 3000 Minnesota St.

Mo., St. Louis—Haile & Holme Realty Co., incorporated; W. H. Holme, 3834 Louisiana St.

Mo., St. Louis—Bush-Burns Realty, Inc., 1105 Chestnut St., will develop Electra Park subdivision, 30 acres.

Mo., St. Louis—New Mount Sinai Cemetery Assn., Victoria Bldg., will develop 50-acre subdivision.

Mo., St. Louis—Lake Ozark Realty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; A. A. Ebert, 1075 McCausland St.

Mo., St. Louis—Felter Realty Co., capital \$35,000, incorporated; Harry W. Felter, 5172 Eastern Ave.

Mo., St. Louis—Kornick Investment Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; R. M. Chapman, 5794 Westminster St.

North Carolina—Aitken Properties, Inc., 130 W. 42d St., New York City, reported acquired 51,000 acres in New Bern, Lake Aurora, Lake Phelps and Florida.

N. C., Altapass—Alta Pass Scenic Mountains, Inc., capital \$250,000, chartered; S. T. Reid, 723 E. Main St., Spartanburg, S. C., H. R. Nobles, Melbourne, Fla.; develop subdivision in western Carolina.

N. C., Asheville—Appalachian Scenic Investment Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated; J. H. Grogg, 78 Patton Ave.

N. C., Asheville—Walker-Manderson Properties, Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated; R. L. Walker 96 Edwin Place.

N. C., Asheville—Mount Mitchell Association of Arts and Sciences, Dr. Norwood G. Carroll, Nordell Hill Raleigh, and associates, reported interested in development of 110 acres for mountain playground; install water, sewers, electric lights.

N. C., Asheville—Alexander Investment Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; C. W. Tull, 204 Pearson Drive.

N. C., Asheville—Illinois Investment Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; M. E. Polson, E. Jacobson.

N. C., Asheville—Pisgah Investment Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; C. E. Gordon, 104 Washington Rd.

N. C., Beaufort—Beaufort Realty & Investment Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Geo. J. Brooks, C. R. Wheatly.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

N. C., Boone—Western North Carolina Development Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; C. M. Critcher, S. C. Eggers.

N. C., Durham—Durham Holding Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; C. B. Laws, Watts St.

N. C., Elizabeth City—Chas. C. Bartlett, 38 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., is developing 20,000 acres of black lands for Amish colony; construct 80-ft. boulevard between Moyock and Belcross.

N. C., Elizabeth City—Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., W. A. Worth, New York, reported to develop 40,000 acres land near Stumpy Point for farms.

N. C., Elkin—Elk Realty Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; R. G. Smith, J. R. Johnson.

N. C., Fairview—Wanteska, Inc., capital \$100,000, incorporated; C. N. Malone Geo. W. Craig.

N. C., Rutherfordton—Western Carolina Land Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; M. L. Edwards, S. P. Dunagan.

S. C., Greenville—John T. Woodside reported interested in development of 65,000 acres at Myrtle Beach.

S. C., Laurens—V. A. Purvis Realty Co., Orlando, Fla., reported acquired Harris Springs property between Waterloo and Cross Hill; develop resort.

N. C., New Bern—Eastern Carolina Realty and Development Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; W. W. Griffin, D. D. Smith.

N. C., Tryon—Tryon Development Co. reported to rebuild Lake Lanier dam, lately damaged; Charles E. Waddell, Asheville, Advisory Engr.; Mees & Mees, Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, engineers for reconstruction work.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Poindexter-Smitherman Realty Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; O. W. Baynes, Montview Ave.

S. C., Spartanburg—Carolina Mountains, Inc., C. Y. Brown, Sec., 134½ Morgan Sq., will construct 9-hole golf course in connection with development of subdivision.*

Tenn., Chattanooga—Sibold Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; C. O. Stephens, 1911 Vance Ave.

Tenn., Memphis—Foster & Stevenson will develop Colonial Gardens subdivision; install water, sewers, roads, electric lights, gas.

Tex., Alamo—Morgan Olson Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; H. J. Porter, W. Earl Smith.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Security Land Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; L. B. Griffith, 1111 Fourth St.

Tex., Dallas—H. T. Leslie will develop subdivision.

Tex., Dallas—Park Board, W. R. Tietze, Supt., will develop Cochran Park, construct sidewalks.

Tex., Houston—Realty Corp., incorporated; E. A. Meyer, 805 Anito St.

Tex., Houston—Park Improvement Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; P. S. Park, 4006 Jackson St.

Tex., Houston—Harrison Investment Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; D. J. Harrison, Mason Bldg.

Tex., Presidio—Presidio Land & Development Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; R. C. Sparks, W. C. Walter.

Tex., San Antonio—Southwestern Development Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; T. H. Martin, 409 Carolina St.

Va., Richmond—M. W. Butt, Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated; R. Edward Williams, 2903 Fourth Ave.

W. Va., Ceredo—Hoard Baldwin Land Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Henry J. Stark, Ceredo; Homer E. Holt, Coal Exchange Bldg., Huntington.

W. Va., Wheeling—L. F. Haller, 712 Main St., Nelson C. Hubbard, Wheeling Steel Corp. Bldg., acquired 193 acres in Ritchie and Marshall County; will develop.

Lumber Enterprises

Fla., Clearwater—Springtime City Lumber Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; S. Cottingham, C. M. Bogan.

Fla., Gainesville—See Miscellaneous Enterprises.

Fla., Groveland—The J. Ray Arnold Lumber Co. let contract to Thrall & Shea, 314 Pajo St., Lake Charles, La., to rebuild burned plant; construction begun.*

Fla., Palatka—Dekle Lumber & Builders Supply Co., capital \$50,000; C. M. Dekle, T. E. Mobley.

Fla., St. Cloud—Hewitt Lumber & Supply Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; H. A. Haymaker, T. J. Hewitt.

Ga., Amsterdam—Gragg Lumber Co. of Dublin, Ga., acquired timber land of American Sumatra Co., containing about 75,000,000 feet lumber; erect sawmills, develop.

Okla., Tulsa—Acme Lumber Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; Frank M. Mahan, 1348 Terrace Drive.

S. C., Manning—See Woodworking Plants.

Tenn., Memphis—R. J. Hackney Lumber Co., Bank of Commerce Bldg., increased capital to \$150,000.

Tenn., Waverly—Waverly Lumber Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; D. H. Anderson, Charles A. McMurry.

Va., Lynchburg—The Dolan Lumber Co., W. A. Dolan, Pres., People's Natl. Bank Bldg., increased capital \$50,000 to \$100,000.

W. Va., Huntington—Griffith Lumber Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated; L. C. Griffith, Guy West.

Mining

Fla., Williston—A. T. Thomas of Ocala and F. J. Rooks of Williston will develop new quarry, to be in operation within 90 days.

Mo., Joplin—Consolidation of Consolidated Lead & Zinc Co. and the Underwriters Land Co., controlled Eagle-Picher Lead Co., 208 S. LeSalle St., Chicago, Ill., approved by stockholders; company will be incorporated under laws of Delaware; properties merged valued at \$3,000,000 and consist of nine mills in Picher Oklahoma Dist.*

Fla., Williston—The Crystal River Rock Co., G. G. Ware, Sec., Leesburg, advises: Construction of plant has been indefinitely postponed, due to local railroad traffic situation.*

Miscellaneous Construction

Ala., Mobile—Incinerators—City voted \$85,000 bonds. Address City Clerk.*

Ark., Eureka Springs—Swimming Pool—Fuller & Ingalls, owners of Crescent Hotel, will construct swimming pool in connection with \$20,000 improvement to buildings.

Ark., Fort Smith—Swimming Pool—Hard-scrabble Country Club, W. J. Echols, Pres., Merchants National Bank Bldg., will construct swimming pool in connection with development of country club.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Island—City plans constructing landing place for airplanes, etc., dredge up sand to form island in Halifax River, work under way. Address City Clerk.

Fla., Delray—Yacht Basin. See Land Development.

Fla., Coconut Grove—Seawalls, etc.—See Land Development.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Fill, etc.—City, W. Austin Smith, Mgr., will construct Indian River fill, seawall, bulkhead, sewer extensions and other appurtenances; receives bids Feb. 10; Charles C. Burry, Clerk. (See Machinery Wanted—Fill, etc.)

Fla., Ocala—Incinerator—City contemplates purchase modern garbage disposal plant. Address City Clerk.

Fla., Palm Beach—Bulkhead—City will construct bulkhead in connection with municipal improvements; total expenditure about \$2,000,000; Trevette Lockwood, City Mgr. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed

Ga., Atlanta—Swimming Pool—R. J. Spiller, Ponce de Leon Ball Park, reported, establish \$50,000 swimming pool and Turkish baths, on Ponce de Leon Ave.

Ga., Savannah—Swimming Pool—Young Women's Christian Assn., Tom Johnson, Sec., let contract for \$25,000 swimming pool; soon begin construction.

La., New Orleans—Terminals—Plaquemines Parish Wharves, Docks and Shipping Terminals Co., incorporated under laws of Delaware; George A. Hero, Sr., Pres., has franchise to establish facilities over ten mi. river front; reported initial expenditure about \$1,000,000; Chas. L. Wallace, Engr., Hibernia Bldg., New Orleans; Allen S. Hackett and W. W. Wall, also interested in dock and rail terminal phase of undertaking; plans also include developing model city.

S. C., Orangeburg—Swimming Pool—City let contract to Miller & Langston for removal of approximately 5000 cu. ft. earth foot W. Russell St. near Edisto river for proposed municipal park and bathing pool. Address City Clerk.

Texas—See Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation.

Tex., Denison—Incinerator—City contemplates building incinerator plant; plans by City Engr. Hayden.

Tex., Galveston—Canal—Intra-coastal Canal Assn. interested in surveying work of the intra-coastal canal from Port Arthur to Galveston; Major Julian L. Schley, U. S. Dist. Engr.*

Tex., Dallas—Swimming Pool—City will construct swimming pool in Gaston Park at Grand and Second Aves., estimated cost \$50,000. Address City Clerk.

Tex., Dallas—Dam—Col. Frank P. Holland, 3506 Main St., let contract to W. G. Cullum & Co., Central Bank Bldg., at \$10,000 for earth dam on South Branch of Five Mile Creek; W. J. Powell, Engr., 319 Wilson Bldg.

Tex., Rockport—Breakwater. See Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation.

Miscellaneous Enterprises

Ala., Atmore—Pail E. Myers and Robert Long acquired Escambia Record; will publish.

Ala., Montgomery—Gulf State Electric Co., incorporated; A. B. Tennebaum, S. H. Hanover.

Ark., Little Rock—New Continental Bakery has permit for \$75,000 bakery at 723 W. Capitol Ave.

Ark., Little Rock—Sausage Factory—C. Finkbeiner, 900 High St., let contract to Branton & Williams, Little Rock, for 25x80-ft. addition, brick, concrete floor, tile wall, built-up composition roof; will install mixer, chopper, grinder, stuffer and smoke-house equipment; daily output 4000 lbs. sausage. (See Machinery Wanted—Smoke-House Equipment; Boiler; Sausage Plant Equipment.)

Fla., Bartow—Construction—Bartow Builders Inc., capital \$75,000, incorporated; T. T. Hatton, R. W. Robnett.

Fla., Cocoa—Florida East Coast Laundries, Inc., chartered; R. E. Johnson, F. W. Bisgood.

Fla., Delray—Gray Dowling Engineering & Construction Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; G. H. Gray, L. E. Dowling.

Fla., Eau Gallie—Record Publishing Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; E. Taylor, F. W. Fenn.

Fla., Ft. Lauderdale—Lauderdale Navigation Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; C. M. McCune, C. H. Landefeld.

Fla., Ft. Lauderdale—Hotel Broward Operating Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; H. A. Sodoni, T. F. Fleming.

Fla., Gainesville—Alachua County Chamber of Commerce, L. R. Moritz, Act. Sec., interested in establishing canning and cigar factories, crate mills, planing mills and sash and door factory.

Fla., Gainesville—University City Films Corp., capital \$10,000, chartered; E. H. McIntire, W. E. Baker.

Fla., Jacksonville—Amusements—San Jose Vanderbilt Corp., capital \$500,000, chartered; G. E. Turner, 26 E. Seventh St.

Fla., Jacksonville—Construction—Modern Builders, Inc., capital \$500,000, chartered; J. E. Butler, W. T. Calhoun.

Fla., Jacksonville—Meyer & Wainwright Dredging Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; M. F. Meyer, C. C. Wainwright.

Fla., Jacksonville—O'Brien Engineering & Construction Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; H. O'Brien, R. R. Goldstein.

Fla., Jacksonville—Jacksonville Printing Co., 204 E. Forsyth St., let contract to G. W. Hessler, Inc., West Bldg., for \$12,000 printing shop on E. Church St., brick and tile.

Fla., Jacksonville—Peninsular Casualty Co., increased capital, \$160,000 to \$220,000.

Fla., Jacksonville—East Coast Preserving Co., Stanley C. Archibald, plans building factory, first unit to be 200x60 ft., brick; manufacturers "Pappy Brand" preserves.

Fla., Key West—Key West Wharf & Warehouse Corp., capital \$500,000, chartered; C. D. Stearns, J. L. Johnson.

Fla., Kissimmee—Flora-Wood Motion Picture Co., Inc. (Lago Vista, Suburb), T. A. Putman, Jr., let contract to Cassel, Luebbe & Co., 101 Broadway, for 210x87-ft. building with 90-ft. tower, masonry and steel, plastered, concrete and wood floors, composition roof; estimated cost \$75,000; work to start early in Feb.*

Fla., Lake Wales—Construction—Hugo C. Vogel of Milwaukee, Wis., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Hugo C. Vogel.

Fla., Larkins—Amusements—Larkins Mov-

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

ing Picture & Realty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; L. J. Schwartz, E. Rimpler.

Fla., Leesburg—Lake Engineering & Dredging Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; H. L. Wiley, J. W. Moore.

Fla., Miami—Morang Hotel Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; L. C. Morang, 26 N. E. Second Ave.

Fla., Miami—Dania Theater Co. incorporated; A. Wallerstein, N. N. Bernstein.

Fla., Miami Beach—Homer J. Taylor let contract to Wallace & Berling for \$20,000 printing shop on Forty-ninth St.; Russell T. Pancoast, Archt., 2130 N. Bay Shore Drive.

Fla., Miami Beach—Restaurant—The Flovilla Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; M. G. O'Neal, 3031 N. E. Third Ave.

Fla., Ocala—Simmons Building Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. W. Simmons, J. M. Harvey.

Fla., Orlando—Edgewater Hotel Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. P. Holbrook, Orange St.

Fla., Orlando—Orange Abstract & Title Co. incorporated; C. M. Speidel, E. H. Wackerman.

Fla., Pensacola—Naval Stores—The Newport Co., J. H. McCormick, V. Pres., advises: Contract for retorts for new plant let to the W. W. Kellogg Co., Jersey City, N. J., for steel castings to Falk Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; for semi-steel castings to Nordberg Manufacturing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; copper work to Naval Stores Copper & Metal Works, Pensacola; machining, fabricating and assembling to Pensacola Shipbuilding Supply Co., Pensacola.*

Fla., San Antonio—San Antonio Developers & Builders, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; Ed. Grades, B. Smith.

Fla., Sarasota—Greater Sarasota Builders, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; W. B. Towles, C. Clausen.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Amusements—Gateway Park Corp., chartered; C. L. Green, E. M. Elliott.

Fla., St. Petersburg—St. Petersburg Plumbing Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated; R. L. Harris, J. W. Percy.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Building Materials—Florida-Cuba Stone Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; J. Ellis, I. Talley.

Fla., St. Petersburg—West Coast Building Syndicate, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; B. J. Walsh, A. C. Kirchner.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Gulf Construction Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; M. Beers, 704 Fourth St. N.

Fla., Tallahassee—Naval Stores—Lloyd Turpentine Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. P. and H. M. Shelley.

Fla., Tampa—Hardware—Beach Supply Co., Inc., chartered; P. O. Wall, F. M. Sawyer.

Fla., Tampa—J. H. Graham Bottling Works, 2705 Ninth St., building bottling plant, etc., at Jefferson and E. Plymouth St., brick and tile; estimated cost complete structure \$300,000.

Fla., Tampa—Floridian Construction Corp., capital \$50,000, chartered; E. Meyer, L. Weisberg.

Fla., Tampa—Vickers Printing Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; S. S. Spencer, W. W. Butler.

Fla., Tampa—Commercial Stereotyping, Engraving and Printing—Tampa-Type Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; R. E. Gray, Pres., 116 W. Lafayette St.; E. H. Long, Sec., will establish and operate complete stereotyping plant; install presses, linotype, cutter and stereotyping equipment. (See Machinery Wanted—Printing Plant Equipment; Stereotyping Equipment.)

Fla., Tampa—Wilson-MacDonald Builders Supply Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated; G. M. Wilson, J. M. MacDonald.

Fla., Titusville—Greenhouses, etc.—Titusville & Orlando Nursery Co. organized by Henry Ziruth, Jacob Schloss, J. J. Dunne; erect greenhouses; nursery under supervision of J. J. Dunne, Maplewood.

Fla., Titusville—Hotel, etc.—Delespine, Inc., capital \$150,000, chartered; M. B. Smith, E. C. Langston.

Fla., Titusville—Indian River City Theatrical Enterprises, Inc., capital \$125,000, chartered; A. E. Van Croix, E. A. Donelson.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Post Engraving Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. A. Payne, G. S. Spann.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Slim The Cleaner, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; P. K. Stevenson, R. B. Tanner.

Georgia—Naval Stores—E. C. Copeland, Sr., and E. C. Copeland, Jr., of Surrency, reported acquired 4519 acres timber land in Wayne and Appling Counties; will probably develop later.

Ga., Atlanta—National Biscuit Co., 85 Ninth St., New York, reported, will soon begin construction \$1,000,000 plant, Hunter and Hill Sts., occupy city block.*

Ga., Atlanta—Keeling-Cassidy Brick Co., G. W. Keeling, 234 Peachtree St., reported establish plant on Southern Ry. belt line near Forrest extension, to manufacture stone tile.

Ga., Savannah—Savannah Blueprint & Drafting Co. incorporated; A. F. Comer, E. H. Wyatt.

Ga., Savannah—Southern States Iron Roofing Co., capital \$700,000, incorporated; Harry Fulerwider, 643 Victory Drive.

La., Mansfield—Mercantile—The Greening Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; C. D. Greening, J. E. Brown.

La., New Orleans—Theater, etc.—Schiro Amusement Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; A. P. Schiro, 1060 City Park Ave.

Md., Baltimore—Union Laundry & Service Co., Inc., 34 U. S. F. & G. Bldg., capital \$20,000, chartered; Francis A. Michel.

Md., Baltimore—The Baltimore & Tampa Steamship Co., 800 Keyser Bldg., capital \$150,000, incorporated; Thomas E. Cottman.

Md., Baltimore—Advertising—De Luxe Sign Co., Inc., 100 S. Eutaw St., capital \$10,000, chartered; Wesley A. Grant.

Md., Baltimore—The Myers Winch Co., Calvert Bldg., incorporated; D. H. Rose, 2d.

Md., Baltimore—Contractors—The Shutt Construction Co., 509 N. Charles St., capital \$50,000, incorporated; A. Shutt.

Md., Baltimore—See Woodworking Plants.

Md., Baltimore—Ward Food Products Corp. chartered, capital \$2,000,000,000; reported will merge Ward Baking Corp., 367 S. Boulevard; General Baking Corp., 342 Madison Ave., and Continental Baking Corp., 512 Fifth Ave., all New York, with 157 plants producing bread and bakery products.

Miss., Gulfport—Gulfport Laundry, A. C. Buxton, will erect new building on Thirtieth Ave., 1 story, 90x100 ft., will soon let contract; install approximately \$20,000 machinery; Shaw & Woleben, Archts.; James Alberts of Dallas, Tex., acquired half interest in company.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Gulf States Creosoting Co., increased capital, \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000.

Miss., Jackson—Jackson Pure Milk Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; L. S. Venable, E. E. Pippin.

Miss., Magnolia—Meyer Mercantile Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Van F. Coney, R. W. Cutrer.

Miss., Pascagoula—Twin Cities Bottling Co., E. Bard, Mgr., acquired 65x102-ft. site, erect 2-story fireproof building.

Mo., Kansas City—Roofing Materials—Marshall Leffer Co., 704 E. Fifteenth St., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Marshall Leffer.

Mo., Kansas City—Clothing—Godfried Brauer & Loeb Mercantile Corp., capital \$60,000, chartered; Sam Brauer, 3801 Wayne St.

Mo., Kansas City—Thomas Dods Cleaning & Dyeing Works, 4000 Main St., capital \$35,000, incorporated; Thos. Dods, M. A. Weber, Land Bank Bldg.

Mo., Kansas City—Fruit Juices—Mission Distributors incorporated; Wm. B. Seeger, 1215 W. Forty-first St.

Mo., Kansas City—Dependable Cleaners & Dyers, Inc., chartered; Joe Gershon, 4301 Troost Ave.

Mo., Kansas City—Electrical Equipment—Harrah Manufacturing Co., 1326 Main St., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. A. Harrah.

Mo., Marionville—Spears Vinegar Manufacturing Co., Nicholson and Watkins Sts., Kansas City, reported, will erect \$75,000 factory; Daniel D. Williamson, local Mgr.

Mo., St. Joseph—Kellogg-Kelly Seed Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; J. F. Kelly, First National Bank Bldg.

Mo., St. Joseph—Alpha Garment Manufacturing Co., incorporated; Miles Elliott, Kirkpatrick Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Portable Adding Machine Agency, Inc., chartered; Frank X. Bischoff, 5710 Michigan St.

Mo., St. Louis—Braznell-Sylvester Ink Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Geo. S. Braznell, 3945a S. Grand Ave.

Mo., St. Louis—Will Transfer Co. incor-

porated; A. Rahm, Marshall and St. Louis Sts.

Mo., St. Louis—Federal Paper Stock Co., 1814 N. Main St., reported acquired site cor. Gano and McKissock Ave.; will erect \$100,000 building.

Mo., St. Louis—The Oil Heat Products Co., James G. Doyle, Sec., 2701 S. Broadway; manufacturers Kol-D-Fry oil burners.*

Mo., St. Louis—Universal Match Corp. reported acquired 10 acre site with several manufacturing buildings on main line of Wash R. R., with switching facilities on either side; installing machinery to manufacture paper safety matches; expend approximately \$75,000 on improvements and additions.

Mo., Springfield—Young-Stone Printing Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; Geo. Young, W. C. Stone, Woodruff Bldg.

N. C., Asheville—Biltmore Wheat-Hearts Co., 95 Roberts St., rebuilding burned portion of plant under local contract; machinery all ordered.*

N. C., Greensboro—Ideal Laundry Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; R. M. Holt, L. L. Apple.

N. C., Henderson—J. P. Taylor Tobacco Co., J. Franklin Mills, Mgr., reported has plans for rebuilding of burned portion plant; construction to begin soon.

N. C., Shelby—Shelby Dry Cleaning Co. organized; J. C. Bowling has building.

N. C., Washington—Stowe's Cleaning & Dyeing Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; G. A. Spencer, B. D. Stowe.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Oil Burners, etc.—Automatic Appliance Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated; H. A. Scott, T. T. Scott.

Okla., Chickasha—G. B. Dunlap, Sec. Chamber of Commerce, interested in establishment of potato-curing plant.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Collins Stationery Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Enoch M. Lusk, 217 N. Harvey St.

Okla., Okmulgee—Okmulgee Transit Co., capital \$35,000, incorporated; Dwight Richardson, 1335 E. Eleventh St.

Okla., Tulsa—Wertzberger Derrick Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; D. D. Wertzberger, Mid-Continent Bldg.

Okla., Tulsa—Mutual Tool Co., capital \$60,000, incorporated; R. F. Garland, Atlas Life Bldg.

Okla., Tulsa—C. & M. Trucking Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; A. E. McKenzie, Neil Comer.

Okla., Tulsa—Martin Towel & Supply House, 1108 E. Admiral St., reported, establish plant at Eleventh and Rockford Sts.

Okla., Woodward—Armour & Co., U. S. Stockyards, Chicago, Ill., reported establish grapejuice plant, creamery and packing plant; recently acquired poultry and egg packing plant of Aaron Co.

S. C., Andrews—The Andrews Mercantile Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; M. J. Richardson, S. C. Richardson.

S. C., Bishopville—Undertaker, etc.—Player & Hancock, Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered; Julius Hancock, M. W. Player.

S. C., Charleston—Charleston Bagging Manufacturing Co., John St., acquired site cor. Hudson and Meeting Sts.; will raze building and probably erect warehouse or annex to plant.

S. C., Chester—Chamber of Commerce and U. T. Poole, of the United Growers & Packers, Inc., of Atlanta, Ga., interested in establishing dehydration plant to serve 11 counties; ten unit capacity.

Tenn., Brownsville—Sturdivant Packing Co. increased capital, \$25,000 to \$100,000.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Hamilton Printing Co., 29 Market Sq., capital \$25,000, incorporated; B. M. Pickard.

Tenn., Cleveland—Cleveland Ice Cream & Milk Co., reorganized, C. D. Gray, Pres.; plans to enlarge distribution to local users.

Tenn., Etowah—Etowah Printing & Publishing Co. incorporated; N. G. Nixon, J. H. Lewis.

Tenn., Memphis—White Rose Cleaners, Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated; P. C. Whitehead, S. Buchanan.

Tenn., Memphis—Southern Sanitation & Engineering Co., incorporated; C. M. McCallan, L. S. Warrington.

Tenn., Memphis—Magda Laboratories, capital \$10,000, incorporated; M. J. Halpin, 1199 Greenwood St.

Tenn., Memphis—Dixon Pickle Corp., capital \$12,000, chartered; S. B. Hardwick, H. M. Dixon.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Tenn., Murfreesboro—Boyd Williams Construction Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Boyd Williams, F. G. Thaxton.

Tenn., Nashville—Life & Casualty Insurance Co. of Tennessee, Fourth Ave., A. M. Burton, Pres., increased capital, \$800,000 to \$1,000,000.

Tex., Acme—The Certaineed Products Co., 100 E. Forty-second St., New York, reported will erect \$500,000 plaster board plant at Acme Plaster Mills, a subsidiary; C. V. Vestal, local Supt.

Tex., Amarillo—Merchandise—S-K Sales Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; R. T. Emmett, W. V. Lowry.

Tex., Brownsville—Perfection Bakery, capital \$10,000, incorporated; E. E. Dickason, O. H. Henson.

Tex., Corsicana—Johnson Drug Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. P. Brown, C. C. Weatherford.

Tex., Cuero—Crescent Valley Creamery, capital \$25,000, incorporated; J. W. Wayne, P. C. Blown.

Tex., Dallas—Trinity Fire Insurance Co., Santa Fe Bldg., increased capital to \$1,000,000.

Tex., Duncanville—Merchandise—Straus Brothers, capital \$40,000, incorporated; C. Straus, M. M. Straus.

Tex., Fort Worth—Texas Acetylene Co., N. Second St., increased capital, \$15,000 to \$30,000.

Tex., Fort Worth—Fort Worth Press, H. Hamilton, Mgr., 1007 Commerce St., will erect 1-story, 100x109-ft. fireproof printing plant, brick, stone and reinforced concrete, sound-proof partitions, concrete and wood floors, ribbed wire glass and steel sash, tar and gravel roof, steel lockers; foundation to carry 3 additional stories; receiving bids; J. B. Davies, Archt., 1308 Hemphill St.

Tex., Fort Worth—The Southern Beverage Co., I. A. Stein, Gen. Mgr., 3312 F St., Galveston, leased 150x200-ft. site; erect 24x28-ft. building, brick with tile roof.

Tex., Houston—Beverages—The Hires Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated; C. E. Hires, Jr.

Tex., Houston—Houston Ice Cream Co., 1705 Washington St., let contract to James Antill, 210½ Main St., at \$45,000 for plant addition, 2 story, 100x60 ft., brick and concrete; Maurice J. Sullivan, Archt., 506 Second Natl. Bank Bldg.; install \$30,000 equipment.

Tex., Houston—Standard Collapsible Rotary Drill Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; O. M. Carter, Scanlon Bldg.

Tex., Houston—St. Regis Candies, Inc., Paul A. Xanthull, Pres., 511 Main St., has plant; installed \$4000 equipment this year, daily output 400 to 500 lbs. candies and 60 gal. ice cream; machinery furnished by Savage Bros., 2638 Gladys Ave., Chicago, Ill., and Thos. Mills & Bro., 1301 N. Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa.; will open two additional stores, one at New Post Dispatch Bldg. and one at 807 Main St.; will probably build within two years.*

Tex., Missouri City—Fort Bend Mercantile Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; George Dew, J. S. Hutchings.

Tex., San Antonio—San Antonio Tanning & Manufacturing Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; S. G. Cross, T. H. Barker.

Tex., San Antonio—Merchandise—Hex Co. of Texas, capital \$65,000, incorporated; Hector Mabrito, 724 Aganier St.

Tex., San Antonio—Texas Food Packers, capital \$10,000,000, incorporated; D. B. Chapin, National Bank of Commerce Bldg.; Dave Watson.

Tex., Sulphur Springs—Clothing—Big Four Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; L. Meyerson, Albert Meyerson.

Tex., Tulla—Abernathy Mill & Elevator Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; J. A. Abernathy, H. E. Newell.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Wichita Seeburg Piano Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Lewis Hart, U. S. Davis.

Va., Chincoteague—Mercantile—Twilley Co., Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered; G. W. Twilley, Harry Tarr.

Va., Lynchburg—Novelties—Virginia Art Goods League, Inc., capital \$40,000, chartered; Mamie E. Rohr, 1808 Rivermont Ave.

Va., Roanoke—Lewis Gale Hospital, Inc., S. S. Gale, Sec., Third and Luck Aves. S. W., increased capital, \$30,000 to \$200,000.

W. Va., Huntington—American Thermos

Bottle Co., Geo. A. Anthon, Gen. Mgr., reported plans improvements to plant; double capacity; will probably install 15 ton glass melting tank.

W. Va., Huntington—Ball Brothers Glass Co., successors to The Schram Glass Co. in W. Huntington, reported will expend \$60,000 on improvements.*

Motor Bus Lines and Terminals

D. C., Washington—The Royal Parlor Coach Co., Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., reported establish motor bus line between Washington and New York.

N. C., Charlotte—Eastern Carolina Coach Co., incorporated; F. M. Lowe, Charlotte; J. F. Martin, Wadesboro, N. C.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Peoples Transit Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Edward O. Snyder, Calvin P. Boxley.

Okla., Oklahoma City—H. E. Small granted permit for passenger bus line between Tonkawa and Enid, via Garber and Billings.

Tenn., Morristown—Safety Coach Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; O. B. Baskette, Bill Dobson.

Motor Cars, Garages, Filling Stations

Ala., Anniston—Anniston Auto Co. will remodel building at 10th and Noble St.

Ala., Montgomery—Shiland Auto Wrecking Co., incorporated; I. M. Shiland, Sam A. Cohen.

Ark., Pine Bluff—Seaman-Dunning Corp., capital \$200,000, chartered; C. A. Dunning, 1102 Walnut St.

Ark., Siloam Springs—Jones Supply Co., C. R. Jones, Mgr., will erect \$12,000 building on St. Nicholas Ave., 90x120-ft., for filling station, garage and plumbing departments of company.

Fla., Coral Gables—Sutherland-Allen, Inc., has permit for \$16,000 garage at 310 Coral Way, 54x46-ft.; owners superintend construction.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Halifax Motor Co., Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; R. C. Henderson, C. A. Dick.

Fla., Jacksonville—Ford Motor Co. has permit for brick and steel addition to plant on Wambolt St., estimated cost \$200,000; O. P. Woodcock Co., Contr., Duval Bldg.*

Fla., Lake Wales—Filling Station—Lake Oil Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; R. C. Wyland, R. E. Bradley.

Fla., Live Oak—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami—Davenport & Rich, Professional Bldg., let contract to Halsema Brothers, Republic Bldg., for 3-story garage building on N. E. Second Ave., 103x100 ft., structural steel and cement; foundation to carry 7 additional stories when needed; estimated cost \$140,000; equipped by the Ramp Corp. of America; capacity 40 automobiles on each floor; plans made by Martin L. Hampton Associates, Miami Realty Board Bldg.

Fla., Miami—Lawrence Auto Supply Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; C. G. Butterfoss, 1159 W. Flagler St.

Fla., Orlando—L. W. Phillips, S. Orange Ave. and Jackson St., let contract to The Austin Co., Cleveland, Ohio, for garage.

Fla., Panama City—Osgood Motor Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; H. W. Osgood, J. A. Holloway.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Perry Investment Co., Inc., will build Parker garage in connection with other buildings.

Fla., Tallahassee—Minerva Automobiles, Inc., chartered; S. C. Wood, H. C. Hand.

Fla., Tampa—United Motor Co., Jamie Pendas, Pres., 1702 Frank St., reported, acquired site cor. Tampa and Francis Ave., erect 2-story, brick and concrete building; estimated cost \$100,000.

Ga., Fitzgerald—First National Bank erect building, Central Ave.; 50x160 ft.; probably be occupied by Broadhurst & Williams Motor Co.

La., Baton Rouge—Davis Motor Co., North and Scott Sts., let contract to J. V. and R. T. Burkes, 1402 Carondelet Bldg., New Orleans, at \$30,000, for 1-story, 218x135-ft. building, brick and concrete, steel sash, concrete tile floors, plate glass show windows, non-plus Lamella construction roof; construction begun.*

La., Monroe—The Tidwell Brothers Service Station, Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; C. R. Tidwell, 107 Morris St.

La., New Orleans—Upper City Tire Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; Edwin S. Grundy, 1618 Fern St.

La., New Orleans—Terminal Garage Co.,

Inc., capital \$35,000, chartered; Edw. R. Ferry, 1013 Broadway.

La., Ringgold—Hicks Motor Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Overton Hicks, W. G. Brewer.

Md., Baltimore—Auto Washing Equipment Sales Co., 119 E. Lombard St., incorporated; Andrew G. Carey.

Md., Baltimore—Mack Service Stations, Inc., Calvert Bldg., chartered; Walter G. McGahan.

Md., Baltimore—F. N. Iglehart & Co., 11 E. Lexington St., have preliminary plans for garage on Water St., between Calvert and South Sts.; reported to cost \$300,000, 6-story, brick and steel, 100x100-ft., for 300 to 400 cars.

Md., Baltimore—Automobiles—C. H. Reeves & Co., Inc., 1313 Cathedral St., capital \$60,000, chartered; C. Henry Reeves.

Miss., Collins—Mayfield Motor Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; S. B. Mayfield, E. W. Gambrell.

Miss., McComb—Gulf-McComb Motor Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; F. A. Maddox, 1220 Octavia St., New Orleans; E. W. Walley, Pascagoula, Miss.

Mo., Kansas City—Cut Rate Tire Corp., capital \$63,000, incorporated; Jacob J. Becker, 3517 Virginia Ave.

Mo., St. Joseph—Williams Auto Awning Co., incorporated; Louis H. Williams, Charleston Apts.

Mo., Springfield—Frank E. Headley Motor Co., 312 E. Olive St., will erect garage, car laundry and paint shop, 75x153-ft., brick, concrete and tile floors, tar and gravel roof, estimated cost \$28,000; install complete equipment. (See Machinery Wanted—Car Laundry Equipment; Spray Paint Machinery; Garage Equipment.)*

N. C., Durham—Garages, etc.—Durham Holding Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; C. B. Laws, Watts St.

N. C., Durham—Nicholson Motor Co., S. Duke St., has permit for \$12,000 addition.

N. C., Greensboro—New Process Tire & Supply Co., 601 S. Elm St., incorporated; J. B. Pleasants; remodel building.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Yates Motor Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. S. Hoffman, Fidelity National Bank Bldg.

S. C., Charleston—Earl Fischer Auto Repair Co., incorporated; H. Wilken, 100 Ball St.

S. C., Orangeburg—Automobile Accessories—Walker-Bowman, Inc., chartered; A. C. Walker, Jr., J. Sidney Bowman.

Tenn., Memphis—Linden Motor Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; P. D. Farrell, 1433 Goodbar St.

Tenn., Memphis—Linden Circle Tire Co. let contract to H. A. McGuire, Falls Bldg., for \$35,000 building cor. Linden Ave. and Camilla St., 110x166 ft., with two wings one story high with center of 2-story; install elevator and special device for washing cars; E. L. Harrison, Archt.

Tex., Brownsville—Stevenson Motor Co., Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; T. W. Stevenson, J. L. Wortham.

Tex., Dallas—C. M. Abbott, Athletic Club Bldg., will erect 80x100-ft. garage, concrete floors, asphalt built-up roof; soon let contract; F. J. Woerner, Archt., 503 Central Bank Bldg.

Tex., Eagle Pass—Leighton Auto Supply Co., Main St., building 40-ft. addition to garage building, brick and concrete.

Tex., Houston—Geo. R. Christie, 2816 Main St., let contract to A. T. Hingle, 2006 Main Ave., for garage at Polk and San Jacinto Sts., 1 story, 100x100 ft., brick and tile; estimated cost \$25,000.*

Tex., San Antonio—Garage—Stauffer-Miller Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Floyd Stauffer, Ward H. Miller, 809 W. Summit St.

Tex., San Antonio—San Antonio Nash Co., capital \$12,500, incorporated; Grayson Lubbock, Frank Forrest.

Tex., Texarkana—Texarkana Oldsmobile Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; Jack De Witt, J. C. Scott.

Tex., Uvalde—Ray Motor Co. contemplates building \$22,000 garage, filling station and display room at Main and Courthouse Plaza, brick and concrete.

Tex., Uvalde—Harry T. Stuart plans building filling station and garage at Getty St. and City Hall Plaza; brick and concrete.

Tex., Waco—Bender Motor Co., capital

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

\$10,000, incorporated; C. J. Bender, 1301 Austin Ave.

Tex., Weslaco—Weslaco Automobile Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; T. F. Rives, E. D. Ford.

W. Va., Mt. Hope—Gray-Garrett, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; W. M. Gray, P. H. Garrett.

W. Va., Princeton—Princeton Motor Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; R. M. Mosrie, Ajax Smith.

Railways

Thonotosassa, Fla.—Atlantic Coast Line has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to build an extension from Thonotosassa to Dade City, Fla., 25 mi.; J. E. Willoughby, Wilmington, N. C., is Ch. Engr.

Railway Shops and Terminals

Fla., Indiantown—Seaboard Air Line Ry. Co., W. D. Faucette, Ch. Engr., Savannah, Ga., reported, erect shops in Martin County to serve road from Jacksonville to Key Largo.

Ga., Albany—Central of Georgia Ry. Co., C. E. Weaver, Engr., Maintenance of Way, Savannah, Ga., let contract to Joseph E. Nelson & Sons, 3240 S. Michigan Blvd., Chicago, Ill., for 9-stall roundhouse; concrete, brick and wood; estimated cost \$100,000.*

Roads, Streets and Paving

Large sums are being expended for roads, streets and paving in connection with Land Development operations. Details will be found under that classification.

Proposed Construction

Alabama—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, receives bids Mar. 10 for 2 roads: Corvinton County, 5.27 mi. sand-clay, between Gantt and Andalusia, 29,600 cu. yd. common and solid rock excavation, 3412 lbs. reinforcing steel; Talladega County, 4.16 mi. chert, between Talladega and Sec. B, Federal Aid Project No. 62, 26,337 cu. yd. common and solid rock excavation, 36,809 lbs. reinforcing steel; plans on file and from Div. Engr., Lincoln Life Bldg., Birmingham; W. A. McCalla, State Highway Engr.

Ala., Marion—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, plans road from Marion, Perry County, to Bibb County, toward Centerville.

Ala., Mobile—City Comm. approved plans improving Conception St. road.

Ala., Camden—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, receives bids Mar. 10 for 9.77 mi. road, between Kimbrough and Clarke County line, 162,202 cu. yd. common and solid rock excavation, 29,259 lbs. reinforcing steel in culverts; also 2 bridges, 152,375 ft. treated timber structures; plans on file and from Div. Engr., Selma.

Ala., Capitol Heights—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, W. A. McCalla, Engr., and City of Capitol Heights, J. W. Heustess, Mayor, plan 1 mi. 60-ft. asphaltic concrete roadway on Madison Ave. from Montgomery city limits to Safford St.

Ala., Montgomery—State Highway Dept. plans paved road from intersection Madison Ave. and Safford St. to Judkins Ferry Bridge on Wetumpka Highway; cement and several types asphaltic paving; also overhead bridge at Madison Park on Wetumpka road.

Ark., McGehee—City plans laying curbs and gutters on all streets. Address City Clerk.

Ark., Siloam Springs—Board of Improvement, Paving Improvement Dist. No. 4, R. M. Petty, Sec., receives bids Feb. 11 for pavements, curbs, gutters, storm sewers and concrete bridge in Dist.; plans on file and from W. L. Winters, Mgr., 311-312 Merchants National Bank Bldg., Fort Smith.

Ark., Van Buren—City plans paving Pennywit St., Fayetteville to Cane Hill St. Address City Clerk.

D. C., Washington—Dist. Commrs. plan expending about \$16,000 to resurface Wisconsin Ave. N. W. between P and R Sts.

Fla., Avon Park—City plans widening Lake Ave., Church to Pine St.; paving Fairfield and Camphor St. Address City Clk.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—City plans widening Fourth St. through Westwood Heights at west city limits and extending 4 mi. west. Address City Clerk.

Fla., Fort Myers—Lee County Commrs., John E. Morris, Chmn., plans 3 roads and bridge; cost \$700,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Fla., Fort Pierce—St. Lucie County Comm. plans expending about \$1,000,000 to

improve 6 roads: Westward from Fort Pierce, Indrio and White City; three north and south feeders, County farm road, Kings Highway, and Header Canal road, each to be paved 8 mi.

Fla., Kissimmee—Osceola County Commrs. plan road building. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., Leesburg—City Comm. receives bids in Feb. to pave additional streets in central section and improve streets in several new subdivisions; estimated cost \$800,000; H. S. Jaudon Engineering Co., Leesburg.

Fla., Okeechobee—City plans street paving; R. P. Fletcher, Clk. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Fla., Orlando—Orange County Commrs. plan 340 mi. hard surfaced roads, cost \$7,000,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., Palm Beach—City, Trevette Lockwood, Mgr., plans widening and improving roads and building new thoroughfares. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., Punta Gorda—City, C. A. Atkin, Mgr., plans grading and hard-surfacing streets in southern section; \$15,000 available.

Fla., Punta Gorda—City, J. R. Jack, Mayor, receives bids Mar. 2 for 32,000 sq. yd. cement concrete sidewalks; plans from City Clk., and J. B. McCrary Engineering Corp., Engrs., Atlanta, Ga.

Fla., Sebring—City, H. O. Sebring, Mayor Pro Tem, plans widening several streets, including Eucalyptus, Pine, Ridgewood Drive; Joe W. Hawkins, City Engr. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Commrs. plan improving Nebraska Ave. to Lutz or County line, and from Six Mile Creek to Riverview, being section of Tamiami Trail, State Road No. 5.

Fla., Tarpon Springs—City Comm. receives bids soon to pave Pinellas Ave., Tarpon Ave. to Orange St.

Fla., West Palm Beach—City plans paving Eighth St.; I. H. Mann, City Engr.

Ga., Dalton—City plans about 1 mi. street paving and concrete sidewalks in outlying districts; estimated cost \$65,000 to \$75,000. Address City Clerk.

Ga., McRae—Telfair County, M. A. Cameron, Clk. of Court, plans 37 mi. paving and concrete bridges; cost \$350,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Ga., Montezuma—Board of Aldermen plan paving streets and improving water works, cost \$50,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Ga., Newnan—City plans street paving. Address City Clk. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Ga., Oglethorpe—Macon County Commrs. plan receiving bids soon to pave Dixie Highway through county.

Ky., Burkesville—State Highway Comm., Frankfort, plans Columbia-Albany road, via Burkesville, Cumberland County; E. N. Todd, State Highway Engr.

Ky., Flemingsburg—Fleming County Court plans road building, cost \$300,000. See Financial News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Ky., Louisville—State Highway Comm., Frankfort, plans trunk line connecting Louisville and Middlesboro: Between Bardstown and Springfield; Springfield and Lebanon; Lebanon and Danville, and about 20 mi. between Stanford and Crab Orchard.

La., Baton Rouge—East Baton Rouge Parish Police Jury, F. A. Woods, Sec., receives bids Feb. 9 for bridges, embankment, graveling, etc., 85,000 lin. ft. streets, in Sub-Road Dist. No. 4, Third Ward; plans from R. Swart, Engr.

La., Monroe—City Comm. receives bids soon to pave Wood St. with asphalt topping and concrete base, from South Grand to Seventh St.

La., Plaquemine—Town plans cement walks, and improving drainage system. Address Town Clk. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Md., Baltimore—City, Howard W. Jackson, Mayor, plans 8 mi. sheet asphalt and concrete street paving, including Gilmore, Madison, Saratoga; \$2,000,000 available; Bernard L. Crozier, Ch. Engr.

Md., Salisbury—Wicomico County Commrs. plan building 7 roads: Quantico road, Nebo Church through Quantico; 1 mi. Pittsville road, leading to Delaware line; 1 mi. Snow Hill, through Nutters Dist.; Nanticoke to Tyaskin, Bivalve County road, continuation of Salisbury-Nanticoke road; Sharptown-Laurel, to connect with road under construction from Laurel to Maryland line; Main St., Herman, connecting new Main St. road with

State Road to Mt. Herman; 1 mi. Catch Penny, toward White Haven. Address State Roads Comm., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore.

Miss., Jackson—Hinds County Board of Supvrs. receives bids in Feb. to hard-surface Jackson-Raymond Highway.

Mo., Carthage—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, receives bids Feb. 5 for .966 mi. 18-ft concrete Webb City road; B. H. Piepmeier, Ch. Engr.

Mo., Hannibal—City plans grading Flora Ave., Hubbard to McKinley Ave., and improving streets on west side. Address City Clerk.

Mo., Independence—Jackson County Court plans 3 roads and 3 bridges: Wayne City road, River Blvd. to Missouri River; Holmes St. from new paving north of Red Bridge; Sixty-third St., city limits to Blue Ridge; Bridge 11-56 on Spring Branch road, over Little Blue; Warren Holly Bridge, near Levasy; Boston Bridge, southeast of Tarsney, over Sni Creek.

Mo., Springfield—City plans improving roadway in Arcade Alley, Commercial St. to first alley south. Address City Clk.

Mo., St. Joseph—City plans paving Eighth St. with concrete base, asphaltic concrete surface, Mitchell Ave. to Olive. Address City Clk.

Mo., St. Louis—City, Board of Public Service, receives bids Feb. 16 to rebuild Cass Ave., Glasgow to Grand Blvd.; plans from Pres., Room 300, City Hall.

North Carolina—State Highway Comm., Raleigh, receives bids Feb. 8 for 16 roads, totaling 137 mi.: Swain County, 6.83 mi. Route 10, between Almond and intersection Route 286; Henderson County, 4.70 mi. grading, Route No. 29, Tuxedo and South Carolina line; Watauga County, 5.81 mi. topsoil, Route 69, Ashe County line toward Boone; Ashe County, 6.86 mi. topsoil, Route 69, Watauga County line toward West Jefferson; Richmond County, 9.87 mi. grading, Route 50, Rockingham to South Carolina line; Mecklenburg County, 6.47 mi. grading, Route 20, Charlotte to Catawba River; Gaston County, 8.78 mi. grading, Route 20, Gastonia to Catawba River; Randolph County, 10.27 mi. paving, Route 70, Asheboro to Sea Grove; Wake County, 7.95 mi. grading, Route 21, Raleigh toward Varina; 6.57 mi. paving, Route 90, Raleigh toward Wendell; Person County, 5.16 mi. paving, Route 13, Roxboro toward Virginia State line; Robeson County, 13.46 mi. paving, Route 22, Lumberton to St. Paul; Bladen County, 12 mi. topsoil, Route 231, Elizabethtown toward Zora; Johnston County, 15.96 mi. grading, Route 22, Smithfield and Harnett County line; Wilson County, 7.45 mi. paving, Route 42, Edgecombe County line to intersection Route 40; Beaufort County, 8.56 mi. paving, Route 30, Chocowinity and Craven County line.

N. C., Brevard—Transylvania County Comm. plans loan \$150,000 to State Highway Comm. to pave 12 mi. Brevard-Casner's Head road.

N. C., Charlotte—City Commrs., Edgar Reed, Clk., receives bids Feb. 16 for 100,000 lin. ft. granite curb, 200,000 sq. yd. paving and 40,000 sq. yd. concrete walk; plans from City Engr.

N. C., Dunn—Town Commrs., P. A. Lee, Mayor, receive bids Feb. 19 for 5000 sq. yd. concrete pavement with necessary curb and storm water drains; plans from H. A. Parker, Clk., and Gilbert C. White Co., Engrs., Durham and Asheville.

N. C., Greensboro—City, P. C. Painter, Mgr., receives bids Feb. 9 to grade 10,000 cu. yd. Lindell road, and 13,000 cu. yd. Holden road; plans from Ray Warren, Acting Highways Engr., Municipal Bldg.

N. C., Monroe—Union County Commrs. plan loan of \$200,000 to State Highway Comm. to hard-surface 8 mi. Jackson Highway, from Monroe to Waxhaw.

N. C., Wilson—Wilson County Highway Comm., T. M. Washington, Chmn., receives bids Feb. 10 for 6.78 mi. 16-ft. road, city limits of Wilson to Nash County line, 63,750 sq. yd. concrete, asphalt or other type of pavement, 27,300 cu. yd. excavation; plans on file and from H. W. Rankin, Engr.

Okla., Elk City—City plans 15 blocks brick street paving; Benham Engineering Co., Engrs., 512 Gumbel Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Okla., McAlester—Pittsburg County Commrs., W. E. McGowan, Commr., plan improving 3 roads and building 5 bridges: Tusahoma Highway, cost \$11,200; shale Scipio road and build bridges over Bull and Little Bull Creeks; sand-clay Haywood road; culverts and bridges on Ashland road, \$10,000; bridge over Gardner Creek southeast of Harts-horne, cost \$6500.

Okla., Oklahoma City—City, M. Peshek, Clk., plans paving 5 streets; Warrenite bitu-

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

lithic wearing surface on concrete base; B. M. Hart, City Engr.

Okl., Oklahoma City—Dept. of Finance may receive bids soon for permanent paving on 17 streets and gravel or temporary surfacing on 16 streets.

South Carolina—Charleston, Berkeley, Dillon and Williamsburg Counties plan paving Coastal Highway between South Carolina highways and Georgia line. Address County Comms.

S. C., Florence—Florence County plans hard surfacing all roads in county, cost \$1,250,000. Address County Comms. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

S. C., Gaffney—Cherokee County Comms. plan hard-surfacing road, between Gaffney and Grover, N. C.

Tenn., Dresden—Dept. of Highways and Public Works, Nashville, plan highway between Martin and Dresden; T. C. McEwen, Div. Engr., Jackson.

Tenn., Lawrenceburg—Lawrence County Court appropriated \$21,000 to improve Lawrenceburg-Columbia Road.

Tenn., Maryville—Blount County and State Dept. of Highways, Nashville, plan highway from Alcoa to Maryville road; F. W. Webster, Div. Engr., Knoxville.

Tenn., Memphis—Earl O. Mills, associated with Harland Bartholomew, City Planning Engr., plans unified system of streets from center of Memphis to 5 mi. outside city limits.

Tenn., Nashville—Davidson County Highway Comm. plans oil-surface treatment, various highways.

Tex., Anderson—Grimes County, Ralph W. Barry, County Judge, receives bids Mar. 3, tentative date, for grading and bridges on 2 roads: 5.088 mi. Highway No. 90, between Navasota and Madison County line, estimated cost \$37,000; 11.07 mi. Highway No. 45, Roma Prairie to Walker County line; estimated cost \$46,000; Oscar A. Seward, Jr., County Engr., Navasota.

Tex., Angleton—Brazoria County, J. T. Loggins, County Judge, plans 8 mi. 18-ft. grading, bridges and shell base surfacing, crushed limestone and asphalt top, State Highway No. 58, Matagorda County line to Bernard River, estimated cost \$249,500; H. W. Munson, County Engr.

Tex., Baird—Callahan County, Victor B. Gilbert, County Judge, plans 5.460 mi. grading, bridges and sledged stone base with bituminous macadam surface on State Highway No. 1, between Baird and Clyde; estimated cost \$106,000; T. H. Webb, County Engr.

Tex., Bay City—Matagorda County, W. E. McNabb, County Judge, plans 16.77 mi. grading, bridges and 18-ft. reinforced concrete Bates section concrete pavement on State Highway No. 58, Colorado River near Bay City to Brazoria County line, estimated cost \$528,000; E. N. Gustafson, County Engr.

Tex., Boston—State Highway Comm., Hal Moseley, Chmn., Austin, receives bids in 30 days for 6 mi. gravel road, State Highway No. 98, between New Boston and point 3 mi. north of Simms; estimated cost \$42,000; W. P. Kemper, State Highway Engr.

Tex., Brownsville—A. E. Anderson, Brownsville, preparing plans for 7 mi. 25-ft. ocean beach drive, from Brownsville; estimated cost \$75,000.

Tex., Center—Shelby County, F. C. Powell, County Judge, plans 1 mi. gravel road and underpass in town of Tenaha, on Highway No. 35; estimated cost \$10,000; T. H. Dillon, County Engr.

Tex., Crockett—Houston County, L. L. Moore, County Judge, plans 18 mi. surfacing State Highway No. 103, estimated cost \$35,000; F. J. Von Zuben, County Engr.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas County, F. H. Alexander, County Judge, plans 3.2 mi. State Highway No. 78, between Sachse and Collin County line; estimated cost \$32,500; R. H. Clinger, County Engr.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas County Comms. Court, Chas. E. Gross, County Auditor, receives bids Feb. 8 to widen West Dallas pike, 20 to 36 ft., from Commerce St. Bridge to Beckley Road; R. H. Clinger, County Engr.

Tex., Eagle Pass—Maverick County, W. O. Fitch, County Judge, plans 24 mi. surfacing on State Highway No. 85, Eagle Pass to Dimmitt County line, estimated cost \$150,000; C. E. Wright, County Engr.

Tex., Falfurrias—Brooks County, J. A. Brooks, County Judge, plans 25 mi. bituminous macadam on caliche base, State Highway No. 12, from Falfurrias south, estimated cost \$500,000; Randolph Harrison, County Engr.

Tex., Flatonia—Fayette County plans road

building in Road Dist. No. 10. Address County Comms. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Fort Worth—State Highway Comm., Hal Moseley, Chmn., Austin, plans improving Benbrook-Cresson Road, between Tarrant County line and Cresson, Hood County, through Parker, Johnson and Erath Counties.

Tex., Galveston—Galveston County, E. B. Holma, County Judge, plans 5 mi. concrete pavement, State Highway No. 6, Galveston Causeway to La Marque Crossing; C. C. Washington, County Engr.

Tex., Georgetown—City, Geo. Keahey, Sec., receives bids Feb. 22 for about 40,000 sq. yd. paving, excavating, laying curbs and gutters; plans from City Engr.

Tex., Groesbeck—Limestone County, H. F. Kirby, County Judge, receives bids Feb. 15 for 7½ mi. reinforced concrete or brick paving on reunion grounds road and Shiloh road, estimated cost \$160,000; Horace Boyett, Engr., Pittman Bldg., Mexia.

Tex., Groveton—Trinity County, Fred J. Perry, Judge, plans 2 roads and bridge: 9.8 mi. grading Groveton-Pennington road, estimated cost \$82,000; also concrete one-span bridge, cost \$14,000; 93 mi. grading and bridges on Groveton-Corrigan road, estimated cost \$50,000; J. O. Booker, Engr., Lufkin.

Tex., Houston—City, O. F. Holcombe, Mayor, appropriated additional \$21,000 to complete paving street intersections on Alameda road, Holman Ave. to city limits; receives bids soon to pave Buffalo St., estimated cost \$22,000, asphalt, or \$24,000, brick; Chenevert St., estimated cost \$10,000, asphalt, \$90,000, brick; received low bid from Gulf Bitulithic Co., Grogan Bldg., at \$51,720 to pave Polk Ave., Slaughter Bayou Bridge, to Hughes St.; J. C. McVea, City Engr.

Tex., Jasper—Jasper County, E. A. Seale, County Judge, plans 10 mi. gravel surface, Highway No. 62, Buna to Orange County line, estimated cost \$100,000; C. P. Hunter, County Engr.

Tex., Lehman—Cochran County Comms. plan hard surfacing 2 highways: North to south road, being link in Del Rio to Denton Highway; east to west road, link in Fort Worth and Roswell Highway, cost \$300,000.

Tex., Lubbock—State Highway Dept., Austin, appropriated \$200,000 for 4 roads in Lubbock County; H. D. Talley, County Commr., Slaton-Lubbock Precinct.

Tex., Lubbock—Lubbock County, Chas. Nordyke, County Judge, plans grading, bridges and crushed caliche surfacing, State Highway No. 53, Idalou-Crosbyton-Lubbock-Brownfield road, through County; estimated cost \$200,000; B. H. Garrett, County Engr.

Tex., Luling—City Comm., plans paving 7 blocks of streets. Address Mayor Greenwood. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Marshall—Harrison County, John W. Scott, Judge, receives bids Feb. 5 to maintain various sections County roads.

Tex., Memphis—Hall County, A. C. Hoffman, County Judge, plans 5.05 mi. inverted penetration bituminous surfacing, State Highway No. 18, Estelline to Hulver; estimated cost \$12,000; C. L. Hasle, County Engr.

Tex., Quanah—Hardeman County, Chas. Y. Welch, County Judge, plans grading and bridges on 2 roads: 7.56 mi. reinforced concrete, State Highway No. 5, east from city limits of Quanah, estimated cost \$284,500; 7.01 mi. reinforced concrete, Highway No. 5, west from Quanah, estimated cost \$284,000; John B. Nabors, County Engr.

Tex., Raymondville—Willacy County, W. H. Mead, County Judge, plans 18 mi. hard surfaced road, south from Raymondville to Cameron County line; J. E. Johnson, County Engr.

Tex., Richmond—Fort Bend County, W. I. McFarlane, County Judge, plans gravel and bituminous macadam surfacing on 4 roads: Tavenor Highway, estimated cost \$150,000; Beasley, \$75,000; Rosenberg Dist. Highway, \$225,000; Needville, \$125,000; C. H. Kendall, County Engr., Sugarland.

Tex., San Antonio—City, Paul E. Steffler, Commr. of Streets, plans extending Colorado St., Menchaca to Castro, and opening Peach St., Indiana to Delaware.

Tex., San Angelo—City, E. V. Spence, Mgr., receives bids Feb. 9 for 11, and probably 16, blocks paving in business district; Terrell Bartlett Engrs., Calcasieu Bldg., San Antonio; C. E. Starkie, City Engr.

Tex., San Antonio—City, John W. Tobin, Mayor, receives bids Feb. 8 to repave Cincinnati Ave. from Zarzamora St.; plans wid-

ening Goliad St. at Water; Paul E. Steffler, Commr. of Streets.

Tex., Sanderson—Terrell County, G. J. Henshaw, County Judge, plans 5.231 mi. grading, bridges on State Highway No. 3, Val Verde County line west, estimated cost \$68,700; John Stovell, County Engr.

Tex., Sinton—San Patricio County, J. C. Russell, County Judge, plans 2.9 mi. surfacing State Highway No. 16, between Portland and Corpus Christi Causeway, with shell concrete base, 1-in. rock asphalt top; estimated cost \$28,000; Fred M. Percival, County Engr.

Tex., Spearman—Hansford County, C. W. King, County Judge, plans 22 mi. highway, from Spearman to point in Ochiltree County, connecting State Highways Nos. 88 and 4.

Tex., Stephenville—State Highway Comm., Hal Moseley, Chmn., Austin, receives bids soon for .857 mi. paving, State Highway No. 10, Erath County; W. P. Kemper, State Highway Engr.

Tex., Waxahachie—Ellis County, H. R. Stovall, County Judge, plans 4.186 mi. grading and bridges, Highway No. 6, north from Waxahachie, estimated cost \$26,500; W. A. Spaulding, County Engr.

Virginia—State Highway Dept., Richmond, receives bids Feb. 16 for 5 roads: Buchanan County, 3 mi. graded road, Sanger toward Raben; Charlotte County, 5½ mi. soil road, Route 32, Wildersburg to Red Oak; Richmond County, 3½ mi. graded road, Lancaster County line toward Warsaw; Pittsylvania County, 2 mi. 18-ft. concrete, end of concrete west of Danville, westward; Dinwiddie County, 4.42 mi. concrete, south of Richie's Store to Dinwiddie Courthouse; also 2 bridges over 24-ft. span; H. G. Shirley, Chmn.

Va., South Boston—City plans widening Main St. to 10 ft. from municipal building to Arch; Arch, from Broad to Factory, to 40 ft.; Charles, Broad to Main, 40 ft.; Short St., Main to Charles, 15 ft. Address City Clk.

Va., Wakefield—U. S. Engineer Office, 1068 Navy Dept. Bldg., Washington, D. C., receives bids Feb. 23 for concrete pavement at Wakefield, Va.; plans on file.

W. Va., Charleston—City, H. C. Walker, Mgr., plans extending Washington St. to Kanawha St., southwest of Piedmont road intersection.

W. Va., Charleston—Kanawha County Court, R. N. Moulton, Clk., receives bids Feb. 15 to grade and pave 3 roads: .77 mi. Magazine Branch Road, with 14-ft. concrete, from end of present pavement up creek; 1.23 mi. Woodward Branch Road, 16-ft. concrete, from Lock Six Road, up creek to Union Dist. line; .05 mi. 14-ft. concrete, Chandler Branch, Sissonville Road, up creek; plans from County Road Engr.

Contracts Awarded

Ala., Opelika—City let contract to Sullivan, Long & Haggerty, Bessemer, for street paving, including parts of Fourth and Fitzpatrick Ave.

Ark., Little Rock—City let contract to M. D. L. Cook, Southern Trust Bldg., Little Rock, at \$10,500 for street improvement in Dist. No. 433.

Ark., Osceola—Mississippi County Comms. let contract to Southern Material & Construction Co., Southern Trust Bldg., Little Rock, at \$770,000, for Osceola-Little River Road.

Fla., Dunedin—E. S. Frischkorn, Pres., Frischkorn Florida Co., 301 N. Fort St., Detroit, Mich., let contract to Peninsular Construction Co., Dunedin and Clearwater, at \$525,000, for 8 mi. vitrified brick street paving, curbs and gutters in first unit of Dunedin Isles.

Fla., Sarasota—Blaine H. Vlier, Lee Park, Bradenton Road, let contract to Walter J. Bryson Paving Co., Sarasota, for 41,072 sq. yd. asphalt sheet paving, 29,339 lin. ft. concrete curbing, 110,722 sq. ft. concrete sidewalks, 29,339 lin. ft. drain tile, 4872 lin. ft. storm sewerage tile, 27 catch basins, 3 manholes at development.

Fla., Tampa—Isaac Hanan of Hanan Park and Estates Co. let contract to Finley Method Co., Graham Bldg., Jacksonville, at \$150,000, to pave West Shore Drive, Hanan Drive and North A St. in development.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Northwood Investment Co., Frederick M. Morrison, Asst. Sales Manager, let contract to Lassiter Asphalting Improvement Co. to pave streets in company's properties in northern section of city, including Greenwood Ave., North Terrace Drive.

Georgia—State Highway Dept., East Point, let contracts for 13½ mi. Brunswick-Jack-

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Savannah road, to F. M. Jones, 2501 Habersham St., Savannah, \$111,163, and 4 bridges to G. S. Wright, Athens, \$14,732; to E. M. Williams, Monroe, at \$213,992, for Interstate bridge over Savannah River, between Elberton, Ga., and Anderson, S. C.; Burke County, 4 bridges on Waynesboro-Swainsboro road, Howell Construction Co., Marion Bldg., Augusta, \$35,900; Banks County, concrete culvert on Gainesville-Commerce highway, M. R. Woodall, Inc., Walton Bldg., Atlanta, \$8096.*

Mo., Neosho—City let contract to Prince & Milton, Parsons, Kansas, for street paving.*

N. C., Greensboro—A. K. Moore Realty Co., A. K. Moore, Pres., 116 W. Market St., developers of Sunset Hills, let contract to Nello Teer, Geer Bldg., Durham, to grade 15,000 to 25,000 yd. streets in development.

N. C., Morehead City—Morehead Bluffs Development Co., W. B. Blades, Pres., let contract to J. F. Mulligan & Co., Cleveland, N. C., at about \$100,000 for excavating, grading and culverts in development.

Okla., Ada—City let contract to Hill Construction Co., Ada, at about \$24,199 to pave 4 blocks on Rennie Ave. and 250 ft. on 13th St.

Tex., Anderson—Grimes County, Ralph W. Barry, County Judge, let contract to M. M. Craven & Son, Missouri City, at \$19,721, for 4.79 mi. gravel surfacing on K. T. Whitehall Road.

Tex., Beaumont—Jefferson County Comrs., B. B. Johnson, County Judge, let contract to W. F. Warfield of Warfield Co., Houston, at \$7439 to hard surface 2½ mi. Country Club road.

Tex., Ennis—City, G. C. Sanderson, Sec., let contract to Central Bitulthic Co., Praetorian Bldg., Dallas, at \$105,600 for about 300,000 yds. paving.

Tex., Houston—City, O. F. Holcombe, Mayor, let contracts at \$29,100 to gravel various streets: A. M. Arnold, Summer and Elder Sts.; Wm. A. Smith, Charles K. Horton; to Haden & Austin, Bankers Mortgage Bldg., for two-course bituminous topping on Buffalo Bayou Drive.*

Virginia—State Highway Comn., Richmond, let contract to L. R. MacKenzie and associates, Inc., 100 Equitable Bldg., Baltimore, Md., and 25 W. 43rd St., New York City, for vibratile method concrete pavement west from Centerville, State Route No. 21, Fairfax County.

Sewer Construction

Large sums are being expended for sewage facilities in connection with Land Development operations. Details will be found under that classification.

Ala., Montgomery—City let contract to F. D. Harvey & Co., Memphis, Tenn., for enlarging southern sanitary outfall sewer; vitrified pipe from W. S. Dickey Clay Manufacturing Co., 2131 N. 28th St., Birmingham.

Ark., Bentonville—City let contract to Silver Construction Co., 411 E. Eighth St., New York, for storm sewer system.

Ark., Siloam Springs—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Fla., Fort Pierce—See Miscellaneous Construction.

Fla., Key West—City Council considering installation of sewer system.

Fla., Jacksonville Beach—City Comsn., Neal Finklestein, Chrmn., receives bids March 2 for sewer system. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer.)

Fla., Okeechobee—See Water Works.

Fla., Palm Beach—City, Trecette Lockwood, Mgr., will expend \$500,000 for additions and improvements to sewer system. (See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.)

La., Plaquemine—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

N. C., Charlotte—City, Edgar Read, Clk., receives bids Feb. 16 for sewer construction. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer System.)

N. C., Lenoir—Town contemplates installing sewerage system. Address Town Council.

Okla., Tulsa—City Comsn. let contract to Foster & Roach Construction Co. for sewer in district No. 241 in Braden Heights addition.

S. C., Conway—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Tenn., Dickson—City, H. T. V. Miller,

Mayor, receives bids March 2 for sanitary sewers. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer.)

Tex., Houston—City let contract to J. M. Davis, 1908 Gray St., for storm sewers on Harrisburg Rd. and received low bid from E. K. High Construction Co. for water mains.*

Tex., Ralls—City considering installing sewer system; Municipal Engineering Co., Engrs., Praetorian Bldg., Dallas.

Tex., San Saba—City will construct \$60,000 sanitary sewer system, install Imhoff tanks, sprinkling filter, chlorine control apparatus; Municipal Engineering Co., Engrs., Athletic Club Bldg., Dallas.

W. Va., Huntington—City Comsn. accepted proposal of Barstow & McCurdy, Sanitary Engrs., Akron, O., for \$1,000,000 sewer system.*

Telephone Systems

Fla., Cocoa—Gus C. Edwards has permit to build telephone line from Merritt to Cocoa Beach.

Miss., Jackson—Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Co., Atlanta, Ga., reported will raise Overstreet building, cor. Lamar and Capitol St.; will soon start building new structure; cost \$20,000.

N. C., Henderson—Home Telephone Co. reported contemplates merger with Carolina Telephone & Telegraph Co., Tarboro.

S. C., Mountain—City Telephone Co. incorporated; J. W. Givens, O. N. Givens.

Tex., Dallas—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. of Texas, F. M. Hoag, Mgr., reported will probably begin construction within 90 days on first unit of new building to be erected at Akard and Wood St.; estimated cost \$1,250,000; completed plans call for structure in three units; total cost \$4,500,000; I. R. Timlin, Gen. Supervising Archt. for company.

Va., Gore—South Branch Telephone Co. of Virginia incorporated; J. B. Saville, G. K. Krump.

Textile Mills

N. C., China Grove—China Grove Cotton Mill reported to construct addition to plant and install 2200 spindles.

N. C., Old Fort—Joseph Bancroft & Sons Co., John Bancroft, Pres., Wilmington, Del., advises company has purchased property near Old Fort, but not contemplating construction of plant at present time and have no plans made or under consideration.

N. C., Roseboro—Roseboro Mills, Inc., capital \$400,000, incorporated; Troy I. Hering, G. A. Otter.

Okla., Sand Springs—C. R. Miller Manufacturing Co., Clarence Miller, Pres., Dallas, Tex., reported to construct \$300,000 bleachery and finishing and dyeing plant.*

Tenn., Memphis—American Finishing Co. of Tennessee reported acquired business and capital stock of American Finishing Co., also acquired buildings of Chase Bag Co. of Delaware, both South Memphis, formerly owned by and occupied by American Finishing Co. and American Bag Co., Falls Bldg.; will issue \$250,000 first mortgage 6½% gold bonds.

Tex., Kerrville—C. E. Salter of Kerrville Mountain Sun and associates interested in establishing woolen mill.

Va., Winchester—Arthur G. Jones Woolen Mills Corp. reported let contract to Rockwood Sprinkler Co., 134 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill., for complete sprinkler system, tank of 50,000 gal. capacity on 75-ft. elevation; later plan erection of addition to woolen mill.

Water Works

Large sums are being expended for waterworks in connection with Land Development operations. Details will be found under that classification.

Fla., Bunnell—City engaged N. A. Hotard, Civil Engr., to prepare surveys for water plant and distribution system.*

Fla., Dunnedin—Frischhorn Florida Co., 301 N. Fort St., Detroit, Mich., let contract at \$490,000 to Walter C. Boyce Co., St. Petersburg, for installation of water and sewers in first unit of Dunnedin Isles subdivision; equipment purchased from Birmingham Cast Iron Pipe Co., Birmingham, Ala.*

Fla., Hollywood—City, George D. Porter, Mgr., contemplates acquiring water works and water supply system operated by Hollywood Land and Water Co.

Fla., Lake Worth—City, F. F. Boyd, Mgr., Light Plant plans expending \$50,000 for improvements to water mains in north and south sections; plans purchase and erection 300,000 gal. tank.

Fla., Miami Beach—City will construct \$25,000 pumping station on Twenty-eighth St. Address The Mayor.*

Fla., Okeechobee—City will install water works, sewers and parks. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Fla., Titusville—J. B. McCrary Co., Atlanta, Ga., has contract for laying water mains and constructing reservoir.

La., Morganza—Board of Aldermen let following contracts: Crude oil engines and pump, Fairbanks-Morse Co., 608 Magazine St., New Orleans; furnishing material and labor for building foundations, P. J. Montgomery, Kaplan; building concrete reservoir, P. J. Montgomery, Kaplan; 25,000 gal. steel tank and tower, Chicago Bridge & Iron Co., Old Colony Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; water well, Gray Artesian Well Co., Pensacola, Fla.; cast iron pipe and specials, steel pipe and fittings, Dixie Mill & Supply Co., 901 Tchoupitoulas St., New Orleans, and hydrants, valves and boxes to Swanson-McGraw, Inc., Balter Bldg., New Orleans.

Md., Baltimore—City, V. Bernard Siems, Water Engr., considering increasing water supply of Roland Park; expend \$323,000.

Miss., Laurel—City, G. L. Lightsey, Clk., receives bids Feb. 15 for approximately 4 miles water mains and new well, 800,000 gal. capacity; install deep well pump. (See Machinery Wanted—Pipe (Cast Iron), etc.; Water Works.)

Mo., Charleston—City will install water works and distribution system; F. L. Wilcox, Engr., Chemical Bldg., St. Louis. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.)

Mo., Deepwater—Common Council reported plans installation of pumping equipment; Russell & Axon, Engrs., McDaniel Bldg., Springfield.

N. C., Monroe—City receives bids in about 30 days for water works. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works.)

N. C., Whiteville—Jackson Brothers Co., Salisbury, Md., reported to construct water and sewer system in Brunswick.

Tenn., Knoxville—City receives bids Feb. 16 for water works providing coagulating basin and intake located at Williams Creek; intake consists of 2-36 in. lines cast-iron pipe extending 600 ft. upstream from pumping station; pumping station and filter building will house two 500 h.p. water tube boilers to operate at 300 lbs. pressure and 200 degrees superheat with underfed stokers; two 15,000,000 gal. turbo centrifugal pumps to operate against a total head of 350 feet; two 18,000,000 gal. motor driven centrifugal pumps to operate against a total head of 350 ft.; wash water pump, motor driven, having a capacity of 4,000,000 gal. per day against a head of 70 ft.; 2 chemical mixing tanks with mechanical agitators; 6 mechanical filters having capacity of 2,500,000 gals. each and laboratories and offices; coagulating basin will be constructed in cut and fill with concrete paving; reinforced concrete reservoir having capacity of 10,000,000 gals. will be located about 4 miles away from pumping station and will float on high pressure system; several miles of feeder mains, 30 to 12-in., will be laid by Knoxville Water Works; Alvord, Burdick & Howson, Engrs., Suite 1417 Hartford Bldg., Chicago, Ill.*

Tenn., Nashville—Board of Public Works let contract to Babcock & Wilcox Co., New York City, at \$60,900 for installation of boilers.

Tenn., Nashville—City reported let contract to Foster & Creighton Co., Fourth and First Natl. Bank Bldg., for auxiliary reservoir at Loves Circle.*

Tex., Dallas—City considering enlargement of Turtle Creek pumping station and filtration system. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Houston—See Sewer Construction.

Tex., Plainview—City considering extension of water and sewer lines. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Port Arthur—City Comsn. received low bid from Kirkwood, Wharton & Lee, 456 Main St., San Antonio, at \$188,750, for filtration construction work and from How-

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

ard Kenyon Dredging Co., Houston, for construction of reservoir at \$63,753.*

Tex., Rotan—City will construct water works. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., San Antonio—City Water Supply Co., 306 Market St., reported to construct water main from Mission pumping station.

Tex., West—City acquired plant operated by West Water Co. Address The Mayor.

Va., Lynchburg—City Council authorized 3 water extensions, 2 in Rivermont and 1 in Fairview Heights.

W. Va., Clarkwood—E. W. Walker, Pres., Board of Supervisors, Fresh Water Supply Dist. No. 1, will expend \$40,000 for water works. (See Machinery Wanted—Pipe (Cast Iron): Pipe (Galvanized).)

Woodworking Plants

Fla., Avon Park—Avon Park Sash & Door Co., W. T. Poland, Gen. Mgr., let contract for plant additions, 2-story wing added at each end of structure; estimated cost \$20,000; machinery ordered; double output.

Fla., Gainesville—See Miscellaneous Enterprises.

Md., Baltimore—American Jobbers Supply Co., Woolworth Bldg., New York City, will establish cross-arm factory and distributing warehouse at Ninth and Chesapeake Sts., Brooklyn.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Furniture—Hattiesburg Wood Products Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; A. T. McCurdie, W. D. Blackman.

Mo., St. Louis—Schulken Table Manufacturing Co., incorporated; Louis Schulkin, 7139 Alamo St.

N. C., Conover—Conover Desk & Furniture Co. increased capital, \$100,000 to \$200,000; changed name from Hickory Handle & Manufacturing Co.

S. C., Manning—C. M. and Calvin White of Manning, establishing plant to manufacture coffins and caskets; sawmill in operation; other equipment to be installed.

Tenn., Tullahoma—Shafts and Poles—Campbell & Dann Manufacturing Co. increased capital, \$100,000 to \$175,000.*

Tenn., Tullahoma—Bent and Turned Wood Products, etc.—Campbell & Dann Manufacturing Co., D. B. Campbell, Sec., rebuilding burned plant, 200x40-ft., 160x65-ft., 70x65-ft., four 130x12-ft., 170x50-ft. and 108x50-ft. buildings; part concrete; wood or dirt floors, concrete or iron roof, estimated cost \$20,000; construction by owners; install flooring machines, gang saws, Corliss engines. (See Machinery Wanted—Engines; Concrete Mixer; Mortiser.)*

Tex., Mineral Wells—J. M. Belcher & Son Furniture Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; J. M. Belcher, J. E. Belcher.

FIRE DAMAGE

Ala., Athens—Hightower-Garth warehouse; loss \$250,000. Address W. S. Garth.

Ala., Mulga—County High School building; loss \$120,000. Address Jefferson County Board of Education, Birmingham.

Ark., Arkadelphia—Arkadelphia Milling Co.'s flour mill; loss \$300,000.

Ark., Mena—Winter and Kelley-Stratton Bldgs., loss \$15,000.

Ark., Monette—Electric light plant owned by Arkansas-Missouri Light & Power Co.; loss \$28,000.

Ark., Pine Bluff—Seed house of Planters Cotton Oil Co., 1021 E. 5th St.; loss \$34,000.

D. C., Washington—Army Aviation station at Bolling Field, hangars and planes, loss \$300,000.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Stilling Ice Cream Co.'s plant, 133 Myrtle Ave.; loss \$50,000.

Ga., Atlanta—Drug store and grocery of J. E. Whitmore at 291 Howell Mill road; C. A. Puckett's electric shop adjoining.

Ga., Elberton—Smith's garage on College Ave., loss \$10,000.

Ga., Lyons—W. L. McDilda's residence, Ohoopie Rd. near Lyons.

Ga., Savannah—Morris Slotin's residence, 106 Thirty-sixth St. W.

Ga., Uvalda—Stores of Kennedy & Co., Mrs. W. R. Phillips; damaged H. G. Martin's

drug store, M. M. Martin, J. H. Kaplin and E. Leggett buildings.

Ky., Harrodsburg—Junk shop of Walter Merriman.

Ky., Hazard—Residences of E. C. Combs, J. A. Roan, Cashr., First Natl. Bank; G. W. Nicholson; Wilgus Combs, C. B. Overhulz, Homer Batson and additional dwelling; loss \$35,000 to \$40,000.

Ky., Hazard—E. C. Combs' residence and 6 additional dwellings; loss \$50,000.

Ky., Hickman—Jordan Gin Co.'s plant.

Ky., Louisville—Lynn-Kerr Co., 525 W. Main St., wholesale milliners building; loss \$200,000.

Ky., Smith Mills—Baptist Church; loss \$12,000.

La., Lake Charles—Building occupied by the Chain Battery System, 803 Hodges St.

La., Leesville—Franklin Mercantile building, Jackson confectionery, Hadnot barber shop, printing establishment of Leesville Leader; loss \$50,000.

La., New Orleans—Building, 1106 Peridido St., owned by Jake Itskovitch, 2006 Milan St.; loss \$40,000; Fairview Realty Co.'s building, 401-03 Rampart St., occupied by Jake Itskovitch; loss \$40,000.

Md., Easton—Canning plant of Walker & Perry; loss \$10,000.

Md., Pikesville—Green Spring Valley residence of Philip and Sigmund Katz, care S. & N. Katz, Charles St., Baltimore; loss \$60,000.

Md., Pittsville—Arthur W. Shockley's residence; loss \$10,000.

Miss., Meridian—A. H. Cooper's building; loss \$50,000.

Miss., Philadelphia—H. E. Wells' merchandise store; loss \$10,000.

Mo., Poplar Bluff—O'Neal Mercantile Co. store, loss \$35,000.

N. C., Marion—Marion Country Club building, loss \$20,000.

Association and Fraternal

Ala., Montgomery—Scottish Rite Masons, 5½ S. Perry St., have plans by Hyman W. Witcover, 1733 Sixteenth St. N. W., Washington, D. C., for \$300,000 temple, Dexter Ave. and N. Decatur St.; amphitheater to seat 1250.*

Ark., Little Rock—Order of Calanthe of Arkansas, Colored, Lula S. Blount Bryant, Grand Worthy Chancellor, remodel and repair Grand Temple, W. Ninth St.

Fla., Clermont—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons plan temple.

Fla., St. Augustine—Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Harold W. Colee, Exalted Ruler, plans \$100,000 building, Cordova St.; 5 stories; stores on first floor, offices on second, dining room, etc., on third, lodge rooms on fourth, members' rooms on fifth.

Fla., Tampa—Young Women's Christian Assn., 601 Twigg Ave., Frank Bentley, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., plans 12-story building, site of present structure, after plans by Miss Marion Manley, 1303 Brickell Ave., Miami; accommodate 250, swimming pool, roof garden, cafeteria to seat 250, library, etc.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Independent Order of Odd Fellows, City Atty. Robt. S. Yeomans, member, soon let contract for temple, Gardenia St.; cost \$80,000 to \$100,000, 3 stories.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Independent Order of Odd Fellows reported erect \$100,000 lodge building; 3 stories.

Ga., Macon—Masonic Grand Lodge of Georgia, W. S. Richardson, Grand Master, 76 S. Ashby St., Atlanta, probably receive bids first week in Feb. for headquarters bldg., Mulberry and New Sts.; cost \$500,000; hall to seat 1200, offices, vaults; Claude W. Shelverton, Archt., Grand Bldg.*

La., Alexandria—Masonic Benevolent Assn., S. R. Pickett, Sec., will receive bids during March on fireproof temple; cost about \$200,000, steel frame and face brick, stone or terra cotta trim, 4 stories, 106x193 ft., 2 electric passenger elevators; auditorium to seat 1000 on top floor; Sam Stone, Jr., Archt., 714 Union St., New Orleans; Herman J. Duncan, Asso. Archt., 120 Murray St., Alexandria.*

N. C., Wilson—Davis Bldg., loss \$50,000.

S. C., Greenville—Eagle Iron Works on Pendleton St., owned by J. P. Thompson.

S. C., Rock Hill—Sumner Hospital, Marion and Green Sts., Dr. R. E. Sumner; loss \$15,000 to \$20,000.

Tenn., Brownsville—Haywood County Oil Mill plant, owned by National Cottonseed Products Corp.; loss \$75,000.

Tenn., Jackson—Sanitary Plumbing Co. and Tomlin Co.'s buildings, owned by O. J. Nance; Boston Store, Tuchfield's Sons and Gooch Edenton hardware store; loss \$30,000.

Tenn., Lenoir City—J. B. Prater will replace burned grocery store with brick structure.

Tenn., Middleton—High School building; loss \$13,000. Address Hardeman County Board of Education, Bolivar.

Tex., Bartlett—Mrs. D. F. Joiner's residence; loss \$10,000.

Tex., Paris—Nurses' home, Paris Sanitarium.

Va., Charlottesville—Wm. M. Pitts' dwelling, Rugby Rd.; occupied by Dr. Wm. A. Nelson, care Univ. of Virginia; loss \$16,000.

Va., Norfolk—Building of Redgate Pharmacy, Inc., Redgate and Colley Aves.; loss \$12,000.

Va., Richmond—Mayo Building on Seventh and Main Sts., occupied by American Multi-graph Co. and the Lady Byrd Hat Co.; loss \$50,000.

W. Va., Farmington—Hygela Manufacturing Co.'s plant; loss \$50,000.

W. Va., Huntington—The Standard Ultramine Co.'s plant, Fifth Ave. and Twenty-fourth Sts.; loss \$22,000.

W. Va., Moundsville—Carpenter shop and portion of broom factory at the West Virginia Penitentiary. Address The Warden.

W. Va., Wheeling—J. Schaaf's residence, Elmwood.

BUILDING NEWS

BUILDINGS PROPOSED

La., New Orleans—Concord Lodge, Knights of Pythias, selected Sam Stone, Jr., & Co., 714 Union St., as architects for alterations and additions to building, Carondelet St. near Howard Ave.; gymnasium and club rooms in basement, 4 stores and arcade on ground floor, auditorium and ballroom on second, lodge rooms on third.*

N. C., Greensboro—Masonic Temple Co., J. R. McClamrock, Pres., 120 Schenck St., having tentative plans drawn by John B. Crawford, Box 502, for \$200,000 temple, Church and Bishop Sts.*

Tex., Harlingen—Shriners' Club, care John T. Lomax, San Benito, plans \$250,000 club building.

Tex., Houston—Arabia Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., reported contemplate building, Main St.

W. Va., Barboursville—Thornburg Masonic Temple Assn., W. H. Daniel, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., let contract about 10 days or two weeks for temple, Center St.; cost about \$25,000, 2 stories, concrete and face brick; Levi J. Dean, Archt., Simms-Keller Bldg., Huntington.

Bank and Office

Ala., Anniston—Luther Liles and others plan 10-story bank and office building, Noble and Tenth Sts.; 40x100 ft., 2-story arcade on south and east sides, with foundations to permit additional eight stories; reinforced concrete and steel, light face brick exterior, Indiana limestone trim, fireproof; Warren, Knight & Davis, Archts., Empire Bldg., Birmingham.

D. C., Washington—Bank of Commerce & Savings, Seventh and E Sts. N. W., opens bids about March 1 for remodeling building; 1 story, 42x60 ft., steel sash and trim, tile, hardwood and composition floors, marble, limestone, cost \$40,000; equipment, furnishings, etc., \$10,000. Address Milburn, Helster & Co., Archts., 710 Fourteenth St. N. W. (See Machinery Wanted—Bank Furnishings, etc.)*

Fla., DeSoto—DeSoto National Bank remodel and enlarge banking quarters; cost \$25,000.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Fla., Flagler Beach—Atlantic Shores Co. has permit for \$50,000 office building.

Fla., Jacksonville—Citizens Bank, 11-13 Broad St., Chas. H. Mann, Chmn., Board of Directors, erect \$10,000 brick addition; 1 story; R. Lee Sevil, Contr., 1921 Herschell St.

Fla., Manatee—Manatee Home Building, Inc., Wm. Spangler, Sec.-Treas., erect \$12,000 administration building.

Fla., Miami—W. S. Wilson, Pres., The Miamians, 44 N. E. Second Ave., reported plans 10-story office building, N. E. cor. Second Ave. and Fortieth St.

Fla., Palatka—Putnam National Bank reported erect 6-story bank and office building.

Fla., Tampa—Dwight James Baum, Spuyten Duyn Pkwy. and Waldo Ave., New York, reported drawing plans for 22-story office building.

La., Arabi—Arabi Packing Co. receives bids Feb. 1 for brick office building; 1 story, 30x68 ft.; composition roof, steam heat; Rathbone DeBuys, Archt.; Juan G. Landry and Albert L. Theard, Asso. Archts., all Hibernia Bank Bldg.; following contractors estimating: H. W. Bond & Bro., 1019 Constantinople St.; Brogan Bros., 2635 Octavia St.; Lionel F. Favrot, Louisiana Bldg.; Gervais F. Favrot, Balter Bldg.; R. P. Farnsworth & Co., Canal-Commercial Bldg.; J. A. Haase, Jr., 916 Union St.; J. A. O'Brien, Louisiana Bldg.; and Thomas H. Brockman, Hibernia Bldg., all New Orleans, La.

La., Jonesville—Catahoula Bank, W. P. Foster, Pres., plans building.

La., Lake Charles—Hollins Insurance Agency receives bids Feb. 10 for 2-story store and office building; artificial stone and rough face brick, 25x102 ft., plate glass windows; R. S. McCook, Archt., Frank Bldg.; following contractors estimating: Knapp & East, Kaufman Bldg.; W. J. Quick, Swift Bldg.; P. Olivier & Son, 114 Bilbo St.*

La., Rayville—T. J. Coenen, Mgr., Hotel Coenen, interested in erection of brick and terra cotta building and purchasing fixtures for National Bank being organized; bank on first floor, offices above.

Miss., Greenwood—Greenwood Bank & Trust Co. plans building, Howard St.

Miss., Gulfport—Chicago Investment Co. of Mississippi, care Grayson & Co., erect office building, 25th Ave. and 13th St.

Miss., Gulfport—Commercial Bank & Trust Co. selected Shaw & Woleben as architects for remodeling building, 29th St.

Mo., Kansas City—Irwin R. Kirkwood, 45th St. and Rockhill Rd., enlarge and remodel building for offices.

Mo., Monett—Ozark Fruit Growers' Assn., Charles Carmichael, Sec., having plans drawn by Geo. F. Reed, Woodruff Bldg., for \$10,000 office building; brick veneer, 45x90 ft., part basement, heating plant.

Mo., Springfield—Union National Bank, H. B. McDaniel, Pres., remodel and enlarge building; install vaults and fixtures; 3500 safety deposit boxes.

N. C., Asheville—Wm. I. Phillips, Pres., Wm. I. Phillips Co., Asheville, and Miami, Fla., plans \$750,000 to \$1,500,000 office building, Patton Ave.; 10 to 20 stories; also remodel Raysor Bldg., Patton Ave.; Chas. P. Nieder, Archt., Calumet Bldg., Miami.

Okla., Bartlesville—Phillips Petroleum Co., Frank Phillips, Pres., have plans out about Feb. 15 for office building, Fourth and Keeler Sts.; cost \$500,000, 7 stories, 60x140 ft., fireproof, brick, stone and reinforced concrete; Keene & Simpson, Archts., Land Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.*

S. C., Anderson—Citizens National Bank, J. H. Anderson, Pres., plans to enlarge building.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Columbia Iron Works erect \$15,000 office building, 25th and Chestnut Sts.; 2 stories; C. E. Bearden, Archt., First National Bank Bldg.

Tex., Brownsville—Chamber of Commerce having plans drawn by W. D. Van Sclen for office building, Levee St.; 1 story, Spanish type.

Tex., Dallas—General Office Building Corp., care Marshall Matson, 3727 Miramar St., erect 22-story and basement, fireproof office building, Live Oak St. and Pacific Ave.; steel frame faced with stone, brick and terra cotta, 140x120 ft., 88 ft. wide in rear, 6 high-speed, self-leveling elevators; stores on first and second floors; Anton F. Korn, Archt., Thomas Bldg.

Tex., Haskell—Haskell National Bank remodel 2-story building; drawing plans.

Churches

Ala., Decatur—Methodist Church, Colored, Rev. A. L. James, Pastor, plans \$30,000 building, Church St.

Ark., Pine Bluff—First Baptist Church, Sixth Ave. and Cherry St., erect \$50,000 to \$75,000 brick Sunday school; 3 stories and ground floor, 119x67 ft.; other details not determined; Harvey Beauchamp, Archt., 714 Slaughter Bldg., Dallas, Tex.; Engr. not selected. Address S. E. Tull W. Sixth Ave.*

Fla., Brooksville—Church of Christ plans building. Address The Pastor.

Fla., Bunnell—First Baptist Church plans building. Address the Pastor.

Fla., Homestead—First M. E. Church, South, M. Q. Simmons, member, Bldg. Comm., plans building.

Fort Lauderdale—Methodist Episcopal Church, South, plans \$150,000 building, Rio Vista Isles. Address The Pastor.

Fla., Sebring—Beth Israel Congregation, care P. Aronson, Commerce St., erect \$20,000 synagogue near Tusawilla Park.

Fla., Tallahassee—Capt. R. A. Gray, O. C. Van Brunt and others interested in new Methodist Church.

Ga., Fitzgerald—Central Methodist Church, Rev. S. C. Olliff, Pastor, soon start work on \$85,000 building; seat about 1000.*

Ga., Savannah—Grace Methodist Church, Rev. Chas. G. Earnest, Pastor, erect 3-story Sunday school addition, Park Ave. and Jefferson St.

Ga., Thomasville—Baptist Church erect \$75,000 building, N. Broad St. Address The Pastor.

Ky., Harrodsburg—Christian Church erect building, Depot St. Address The Pastor.

Ky., Russell—Methodist Episcopal Church, Main and Etna Sts., Rev. W. W. Shepherd, Pastor, erect brick building; 2 stories, about 50x100 ft., probably hardwood and concrete floors, concrete foundation, probably asbestos roof, rolling partitions, cost about \$25,000; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$4000; architect and engineer not selected. Address A. S. Morgan or Rev. Mr. Shepherd. (See Machinery Wanted—Heating Plant (Hot Air and Gas); Art Glass; Building Material.)

Ky., Smith Mills—Baptist Church, Rev. L. W. Martin, Pastor, rebuild church noted burned at \$12,000 loss.

Md., Baltimore—Tiferath Israel Congregation remodel old Kelso Home property for synagogue.

Mo., Jefferson City—Presbyterian Church plans \$100,000 church, to replace present structure, Madison and McCarty Sts. Address The Pastor.

N. C., Charlotte—First Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church Jack Blythe Chmn., Bldg. Comm., receives bids Feb. 17 for English Gothic type building; cost \$200,000, gray stone, auditorium seat 800, Sunday school dept. 1200; J. M. McMichael, Archt., 306 Park Ave.*

N. C., Charlotte—Tryon Street and Trinity Methodist Churches selected Spencer & Phillips, Goodwyn Institute Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., as architects for \$500,000 Methodist Church in downtown section.*

N. C., Winston-Salem—St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Colored, Rev. Jos. T. McDuffie, Rector, erect building, 11th St. and Highland Ave.

Okla., Cheyenne—Baptist Church, Rev. Z. E. Twitty, Pastor, plans brick, hollow tile and stone building; 1 story; plans completed.

S. C., Chester—Bethel M. E. Church plans \$25,000 Sunday School, York and Saluda Sts.

S. C., Spartansburg—Trinity Methodist Church, J. Hertz Brown, Member Fund Comm., Merchants and Farmers Bank Bldg., plans \$60,000 Sunday School.

Tenn., Allendale—Methodist Church, Rev. Woodrow Ward, Pastor, erect \$10,000 Sunday school.

Tenn., Knoxville—Central M. E. Church, South, J. W. Saylor, Chmn., Holston Bank Bldg., Bldg. Comm., receives bids Feb. 15 for east stone, terra cotta, brick and stone building, Third Ave. and Laura St.; cost \$300,000, furnishings, equipment, etc., \$50,000, 3 stories, church 72x82 ft., Sunday school 63x173 ft., wood and concrete floors, concrete foundation, tile or slate roof; R. H. Hunt, Co., Archt., James Bldg., Chattanooga; A. B. Bauman & A. B. Bauman, Jr., Supervising Archts., 813 1/2 Market St.*

Tenn., Memphis—Associated Reformed Presbyterian Church plans building, Tutwiler Ave., University Park subdivision. Address The Pastor.

Tenn., Nashville—Hobson Chapel, M. E. Church, South, plans building, Chapel St. and Greenwood Ave. Address The Pastor.

Tenn., Nashville—First Baptist Church, J. F. Jarman, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., 3528 West End Ave., plans Sunday school building.

Tex., Austin—Central Christian Church, Guadalupe and 12th Sts., erect \$150,000 fireproof building; 1 story and basement and 3 stories, 160x112 ft., hardwood, tile, terrazzo and concrete floors, reinforced concrete foundation, tile and tar and gravel roof, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, wire glass, rolling partitions, ventilators, marble, cast stone; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$25,000; R. L. White and Ralph H. Cameron, Asso. Archts., P. O. Box 1063; W. E. Simpson, Engr., 412 Nat. Bank of Commerce Bldg., drawing plans.*

Tex., Big Spring—First M. E. Church receives bids Feb. 16 for completion of building; separate bids for mechanical, hot-air heating, plumbing and wiring; plans from H. L. Rix, Big Spring, or from Wm. C. Meador, Archt., Dan Waggoner Bldg., Fort Worth.

Tex., Brownwood—St. John's P. E. Church, Dr. John Powers, Rector, erect memorial hall.

Tex., Brownwood—Coggin Avenue Baptist Church selected Ferrand & Fitch, 701 Slaughter Bldg., Dallas, as architects for \$85,000 brick building; 145x100 ft., hardwood, linoleum and concrete floors, concrete foundation, metal ceilings and doors, steel sash and trim, plaster board, rolling partitions, ventilators, cast stone, limestone, terra cotta trim; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$15,000; Address C. W. MacDonald, 1605 Third St., Brownwood. (See Machinery Wanted—Church Furnishings, etc.)*

Tex., Cameron—Presbyterian Church, C. W. Lawrence, member, Bldg. Comm., plans \$50,000 building.

Tex., Eagle Lake—First Baptist Church, B. L. Vineyard, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., erect Sunday school and remodel present church; cost about \$20,000; C. N. Nelson, Archt., 1017 1/2 Eagle St., Houston.

Tex., Galveston—Thirty-third Street Methodist Church, E. E. Ritter, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., 3420 O St., erect \$40,000 brick and concrete building.

Tex., Llano—Methodist Church, G. M. Watkins, member, Bldg. Comm., plans \$30,000 brick and concrete building.

City and County

Ala., Mobile—City, Frank J. Yerger, City Atty., voted \$250,000 library bonds.*

Fla., Daytona Beach—City, Walter A. Richards, City Mgr., erect fire station, Harvey and Wild Olive Sts., Peninsula Station; 2 pieces fire equipment.

Fla., Lake Wales—City plans city hall. Address City Council.

Fla., Okeechobee—City voted \$215,000 bonds, including bonds for municipal building. Address City Council.*

Fla., Sebring—City, H. O. Sebring, Mayor, plans comfort station.

Ga., Atlanta—City Commission, John A. White, Chmn., Park Comm., having plans drawn by Edmunds & Sayward, 101 Marietta St., for \$30,000 bathhouse, Piedmont Park; 1000 lockers; stone or brick, fireproof, 1 story, composition roof, stone foundation, 36x50-ft., with 200-ft. wing on each side for lockers; open bids about Feb. 10.*

La., Lafayette—Lafayette Parish Police Jury, J. J. Fournet, Pres., Geo. Crouchet, Sec., advises will hear architects competing for appointment in matter of proposed courthouse and jail on Feb. 10; structure to cost about \$300,000.*

Mo., Poplar Bluff—City votes April 6 on \$50,000 library bonds.

Mo., St. Louis—Zoological Board erect \$75,000 to \$100,000 reptile house at Zoo; probably stucco and terra cotta, 1 story, swamp section in center; John Wallace, Archt.

N. C., Greensboro—World War Stadium Comm., Ernest C. McLean, Cashr., Greensboro Morris Plan Bank, interested, having working plans drawn by Harry Barton, Jefferson Bldg., and Leonard White, 519 W. Washington St., for memorial stadium; tentative drawings by Robt. Cridland, 306 S. Smedley St., Philadelphia, Pa.; entrance through 2-story Memorial Bldg.; stadium to seat about 15,000.*

Okla., Guymon—Texas County Board of Commrs. rejected bids for courthouse; Maurice Jayne, Archt., First National Bank Bldg., Oklahoma City; soon call for new bids.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Okla., Walters—Cotton County Board of Comms. has low bid from Chas. M. Dunning Construction Co., 420½ N. Hudson St., for brick and reinforced concrete courthouse; cost \$125,000; Tonini & Bramblett, Archts., 416½ W. Main St., both Oklahoma City.*

Tenn., Dyersburg—Mack H. Scott, Pres., Dyersburg City Club, and others, interested in gymnasium and auditorium building; to petition Dyer County Board of Comms. to call special election early in March.

Tex., Austin—City, W. D. Yett, Mayor, plans \$25,000 fire station, Hyde Park Addition.

Tex., Brownsville—Chamber of Commerce, W. E. McDavitt, member, and other organizations interested in municipal auditorium.

Tex., El Campo—City voted \$12,000 city hall and fire station bonds. Address City Council.*

Tex., Houston—City, O. F. Holcombe, Mayor, receives bids Feb. 15 at office City Secretary for furnishings Houston Public Library, Smith and Lamar Sts.; specifications, etc., from office Librarian, McKinney and Travis Sts.*

Tex., Lampasas—City, W. D. Francis, Mayor, plans city hall, Third St.

Tex., Mexia—City, W. B. Kendrick, City Mgr., erect brick, stone and reinforced concrete city hall and auditorium.

Tex., San Augustine—San Augustine County, J. P. Smith, Treas., probably vote in Spring on proposition to erect courthouse; cost about \$60,000 to \$75,000.

Tex., San Antonio—Bexar County Board of Comms., Augustus McCloskey, Judge, receives bids Feb. 23 for 3 additional stories to jail; cost \$350,000 to \$400,000, fireproof, reinforced concrete, face brick and stone, gravel roof, white glazed brick on all inside walls, passenger elevator; Atlee B. & Robt. M. Ayres, Bedell Bldg., and Seutter & Simons, Builders Exchange Bldg., Archts.*

Va., Norfolk—Walter H. Taylor, 3d, Director of Public Works, receives bids Feb. 4 for addition to Clerk's Office, Court House Square; plans and specifications from Calrow, Browne & Fitz-Gibbon, Archts., Royster Bldg.

Dwellings

Ala., Anniston—F. N. Odair erect 7 dwellings, Noble, Gurnee, Moore and Walnut Sts.; total cost \$25,500.

Ark., Little Rock—Bracy Real Estate & Building Co., Exchange Bank Bldg., erect 3 brick veneer dwellings, 2511-2515 Arch and 109 Crystal Sts.; total cost \$15,000.

Ark., Little Rock—C. M. Sandlin, 4316 W. 11th St., erect residence, 111 Edgewood Rd.; 2 stories, brick veneer, cost about \$10,000.

Ark., Magnolia—Patrick W. Renfro erect 5-room bungalow, N. Jackson St.

Fla., Bartow—Oak City Investment Co. erect model dwelling, La Serena.

Fla., Boca Raton—Mrs. Dudley Ward, London, England, erect residence, Districto de Boca Raton; Addison Mizner, Archt., Palm Beach.

Fla., Bradenton—Brasota Park Development Corp., 416 Main St., erect number dwellings, connection with farms development, in addition to number under construction.

Fla., Bunnell—H. S. Haynesworth, Daytona Beach, erect several Spanish type dwellings; cost about \$5,000 each.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—Ogden Development Co., Leo Fogler, Pres., Ogden Printing Co., Inc., 209 W. 38th St., New York, Pres., erect number dwellings; Spanish type, 6 rooms or more; H. J. Pringle, Archt.; Fredk. G. Gaus, Decorative Archt., 801 Riverside Drive, New York.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—Marian Building Corp. erect \$15,000 dwelling, 1428 Avenue Algeria; R. F. Ware, Archt.; Paul Jones, Inc., Contr., 606 W. Flagler St., Miami.

Fla., Jacksonville—C. A. Smith erect residence, Vista del Rio; Kenneth M. Murchison, Archt., 101 Park Ave., both New York.

Fla., Jacksonville—W. Ward Smith, 29 Broadway, erect residence, Vista del Rio, San Jose Blvd.; Kenneth M. Murchison, Archt., 101 Park Ave., both New York.

Fla., Jacksonville—Austin T. Nooney, Bisee Bldg., erect \$16,000 residence, Edgewood St. near Fitch St.; 2 stories, brick veneer.

Fla., Lake Wales—Hugo C. Vogel, Inc., organized with \$50,000 capital, erect number dwellings, Lake Pierce Estates.

Fla., Lantana—F. H. Boyd, West Palm

Beach, erect 20 dwellings, Greynolds Highlands.

Fla., Lantana—Con Cre Tile Construction Co., West Palm Beach, erect 130 dwellings, Greynolds Highlands.

Fla., Lantana—Ivan Fritz Co., West Palm Beach, erect 10 stucco bungalows, Greynolds Highlands.

Fla., Lantana—Mechanics, Inc., West Palm Beach, erect 50 dwellings, Greynolds Highlands.

Fla., Leesburg—W. L. Chafin, Wiley-Coulson Bldg., drawing plans for two \$10,000 dwellings.

Fla., Leesburg—Fred L. Bowman, Middleboro, Mass., and W. Waldo Trowbridge, Bourne, Mass., and St. Petersburg, Fla., erect number dwellings, connection with development.

Fla., Sarasota—Louis M. Polakow reported to erect 40 dwellings, Manasota Rd. near Sarasota; total cost about \$1,000,000.

Fla., Sarasota—Holland Co. erect 10 dwellings, Whitfield Estates, Spanish type, 2 stories.

Fla., Sarasota—C. L. Richardson, Jr., erect 7 dwellings.

Fla., Sarasota—A. S. Skinner erect several dwellings.

Fla., South Palm Beach—W. D. McClellan erect \$15,000 stucco residence and garage, Lytton Court.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Robt E. Lent, Pres., Madeira Properties, Inc., plans residence, Madeira; Wm. Henry Deacy, Archt., 681 Fifth Ave., New York.

Fla., St. Petersburg—J. P. McGuire, Sales Mgr., Florida Building & Loan Assn., erect residence, Madeira; Wm. Henry Deacy, Archt., 681 Fifth Ave., New York.

Fla., Tampa—W. D. McAdoo, Fremont and Lime Sts., erect 3 dwellings, Drew and Spruce Sts.; total cost about \$10,000.

Fla., Tampa—Susie Wallick erect \$10,000 residence, Beach Way.

Fla., Tampa—H. B. Dabney and Richard Bartlett erect 16 bungalows; 3 rooms and baths; total cost \$50,000.

Fla., Tampa—Kirkeby, Watts & Co., E. J. Radke, 6921 Bennett Ave., and others, all Chicago, and W. F. Miller, Pres., Florida Realty & Mortgage Co., 311 Franklin St., plan 100 dwellings, Hanan Estates.

Fla., Tampa—Southern Realty & Investment Co. erect 3 dwellings, S. DeLeon St.; total cost about \$10,000.

Fla., Tampa—Florida Real Estate Investment Co., Gilbert E. Carter, Pres., reported erect 500 dwellings in Spring, Pine Crest Villa, Hillsborough Ave.; Colonial type, 5 and 6 rooms.

Fla., Titusville—C. J. Ferguson, Burlington, Vt., erecting 52x40 ft. residence, Scottsmoor.

Ga., Columbus—J. E. Munn, 1022 17th St., erect \$12,000 residence, Jeanette Lane, Wynn-ton.

Ga., Waycross—H. D. Bunn, Bunn Bldg., erect residence, Gilmore St.

La., Houma—C. A. Ladet erect \$12,000 frame and stucco residence; tile roof and baths, oak floors, plastered interior, plumbing, heating, electric wiring; Wm. R. Burk, Archt., Balter Bldg., New Orleans, ready for sub-bids.

La., Lake Charles—H. L. DeWitt erect 15 dwellings; 1 story, 6 rooms, brick and stucco; total cost about \$100,000.

La., Lake Charles—H. L. DeWitt erect 4 dwellings, Griffith St. near Line Ave.; frame and stucco and tile and brick; total cost \$18,000.

La., Morgan City—M. E. Norman erect \$25,000 residence and garage, hollow tile, tile roof and bath, finished wood floors, plumbing, heating, electric wiring; Nathan Kohlman, Archt., Godchaux Bldg., New Orleans, ready for bids in few days.

La., New Orleans—A. I. Bethancourt, 1244 Kerlerec St., erect duplex, Fontainebleau Drive and Gayoso St.; tile roof, cost about \$10,000; J. H. Meyer, Contr., 3852 Napoleon Ave.

La., New Orleans—Mrs. Otto Braun, 1120 Baronne St., plans raised bungalow, Hodge and Hopkins Sts.

La., New Orleans—Stuart Handy, Perdido Bldg., erect \$12,000 stucco duplex, St. Charles Ave. and Carondelet St.; Johns-Manville roof.

La., New Orleans—R. J. Walker, 2232 Cadiz St., erect raised cottage, Iberville and Canal Sts.; cost about \$10,000; receiving sub-bids on electric work, plumbing, asbestos roofing and paving.

Md., Baltimore—Harry F. Page, 304 Ilches-

ter St., erect residence, Walnut Lane near Cedarcroft Rd., Cedarcroft.

Md., Baltimore—Chas. H. Schnepfe, Citizens Natl. Bank Bldg., erect \$25,000 residence, St. Dunstan Way near Charles St., Homeland; 50x30 ft.

Md., Baltimore—Philip Stelmach and Wm. Engel, 2023 Madison Ave., erect stucco duplex, Springdale Ave. and Dennison St.

Md., Baltimore—E. D. Edmondston, Lexington Bldg., erect \$30,000 brick residence and garage, Charles Street Ave. and Warrenton Rd.; Thos. Machen, Fidelity Bldg., and D. E. Dixon, 712 Park Ave., Archts.

Md., Pikesville—Philip and Sigmund Katz, care S. & N. Katz, Charles St., Baltimore, rebuild residence, Green Spring Valley, noted burned at \$60,000 loss.

Miss., Brookhaven—J. M. Woods alter and erect additions to 2-story Colonial residence; new finished floors, composition shingle roof, heating, plumbing, electric wiring, sheet-rock; Rathbone DeBuys, Archt.; Juan G. Landry and Albert L. Theard, Asso. Archts., all Hibernia Bldg., New Orleans, La., have plans ready for bids about 2 weeks.

Miss., Columbia—F. S. Hammond, County Supt. of Education, and Henry Cook erect several dwellings.

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—Otto L. Spaeth, 7708 Forsythe St., erect \$15,000 frame stucco residence, Fair Oaks Estate; 71x34 ft.

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—Jos. W. Nusbaum, Overland, Mo., erect 4 frame dwellings, Charlack; 26x36 ft.; total cost \$10,000.

Mo., Kansas City—E. A. Schackelford, 511 Minnesota Ave., erect 2 dwellings, 4020-27 Norton Ave.; total cost \$10,000.

Mo., Kansas City—E. J. Schutzel, 3502 Troost St., erect 19 dwellings, 124 E. Dartmouth, 306-10-12-16-20-24 E. Seventh, 5227-5237 Brookwood, 5203-05-09-11-15-17-23-25-27-31 Euclid Sts.; cost \$4000 each.

N. C., Charlotte—G. H. Holton, 1709 E. Morehead St., erect 3 dwellings, 1612-21-25 S. Mint St.; 5 and 6 rooms; total cost about \$10,000.

N. C., Winston-Salem—W. V. Hutchins erect 2 dwellings, Hawthorne Rd.; cost \$6000 each.

Okla., Tulsa—Neil G. Grubb, 1341 S. Newport St., erect \$27,000 residence, 239 Hazel Blvd., Sunset Terrace; \$1000 garage.

S. C., Charleston—C. Bissell Jenkins & Sons, Peoples Bldg., erect about 10 dwellings, Riverland Terraces, James Island.

S. C., Charleston—Rivers Jenkins, care C. Bissell Jenkins & Sons, Peoples Bldg., erect residence, Riverland Terraces.

S. C., Charleston—F. C. Riddick, care C. Bissell Jenkins & Sons, Peoples Bldg., erect residence, Riverland Terraces.

S. C., Greenville—C. F. Haynesworth, 24 W. Earle St., erect \$15,000 residence, Crescent Ave.; 2 stories; Martin & Ward, Archts.

Tenn., Knoxville—Earl Worsham Development Co. erect 3 brick dwellings, 2000 block Terrace Ave., White Park; English and Colonial types.

Tenn., Memphis—C. M. Jacobson, 1166 N. Parkway, erect 4 brick veneer dwellings, 810-16-20-26 Garland Place; 6 rooms; cost \$4600 each.

Tex., Abilene—R. E. Goodlow erect \$15,000 brick residence; 1 story, oak, tile and concrete floors, concrete foundation, metal tile roof, hollow tile, limestone; David S. Castle Co., Archt.; soon open bids.*

Tex., Austin—Chas. L. Black, Pease Rd., soon call for bids on brick veneer residence, Enfield addition; cost \$20,000, plaster interior, 2 stories, 37.4x48.10 ft., oak, tile and concrete floors, concrete foundation, asbestos shingle roof, interior tile; Edwin C. Kreisler, Archt., Scarbrough Bldg.*

Tex., Austin—W. E. Dozier erect \$10,000 dwelling, 1503 West Ave.; 2 stories, brick veneer.

Tex., Dallas—Guy Cahoon, Central Bank Bldg., erect \$10,000 residence, 3610 Overbrook St.; 8 rooms, 2 stories, brick veneer.

Tex., Dallas—M. G. Taylor, 1719 S. Ervay St., erect 2 cottages, 6111-15 Prospect St.; 6 rooms, brick veneer; total cost \$10,000.

Tex., Dallas—Fred E. Hess, Medical Arts Bldg., opens bids about March 15 for cement tile and stucco residence, Turtle Creek Estates; cost \$22,000; 2 stories, 50x50.6 ft., oak, tile, rubber tile and concrete floors, steel sash and trim, electric refrigerator, ventilators, cast stone, terra cotta trim; address gen. bids to Hubert Hammond Crane, Archt.,

3811 Throckmorton St.; address equipment proposals to owner.*

Tex., Houston—T. J. Goodrum erect 7 dwellings and garages, 4111-12-16, 3202-03-08-12 Julian St., Parker addition to Norhill; total cost \$14,000.

Tex., Houston—G. L. Noble, 3303 Montrose St., erect \$22,000 frame residence and garage, 5323 Cherokee St., 9 rooms.

Tex., Houston—J. Hesler erect \$11,500 frame and brick veneer dwelling, Dallas Ave., Woodlign; 9 rooms.

Tex., Houston—M. C. Parker, West Bldg., erect \$13,000 dwelling, Kipling St., Winslow addition; 7 rooms, frame.

Tex., Houston—B. D. Williams erect \$14,600 duplex, W. Clay Ave.; 8 rooms.

Tex., McAllen—Dr. J. M. Carroll erect frame residence; 2 stories, 49x67 ft., pine floors, concrete foundation, built-up shingle roof, electric wiring, plumbing; Paul G. Silber & Co., Archts., Bedell Bldg., San Antonio. Address Owner.*

Tex., San Marcos—Mrs. J. R. Porter erecting duplex, Colorado St.; 8 rooms; J. W. McBride, Contr.; material, Davidson Lumber Co.

Tex., San Antonio—John S. Murphy, Bedell Bldg., erect 25 dwellings; frame, brick and stucco, cement foundations, Frigidaires; total cost \$125,000.

Tex., San Antonio—Sacred Heart Church has permit for \$15,000 rectory, W. Commerce St.; 14 rooms. Address The Pastor.

Tex., San Antonio—John Westerhoff, 524 School St., erect 3 dwellings, Rosewood Ave.; 7 and 9 rooms; total cost \$26,000.

Va., Petersburg—E. B. Moore, Union Trust Bldg., plans several dwellings in Spring; brick, stone trim.

Va., Richmond—Davis Land Co. erect brick dwellings, 3113-15-17 Hanover Ave.; 2 stories, 46x38 ft., wood floors, brick foundations, slate roofs; L. Otis Spiers, Archts., 1716 Summit Ave. (Lately noted to alter buildings.)*

W. Va., Huntington—Frank B. Groves, 822 Fourth Ave., erect \$12,000 residence, Twelfth Ave. and Sixth St.; 2 stories, brick.

Government and State

Ga., Atlanta—Naval Reserve, Lieut. Malcolm Fortson, Commdr., First Battalion, Sixth Naval Dist., plans \$10,000 armory.

Miss., Biloxi—M. L. Cully, Jackson, is supervising engineer for construction at National Guard Camp; 24 combined kitchens and mess halls, 24 latrines, 24 shower baths (6 showers to each), 3 administration buildings, 2 regimental headquarters and supply house, wells, 3 combined kitchen and mess halls, 3 shower baths and 4 latrines for officers; total cost about \$75,000.

Tex., Brownsville—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., receives bids Feb. 23 for remodeling and enlarging courthouse, custom house and post office; drawings and specifications from Custodian at site or from office Supervising Archt.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Ark., Booneville—Arkansas State Tuberculosis Sanatorium Board of Trustees opens bids about Feb. 10 for hollow tile and stucco building to replace burned structure; cost \$50,000, 2 stories, wood, composition and concrete floors, stone foundation, interior tile, dumb waiters; Haralson & Nelson, Archts., 407-09 Merchants Natl. Bank Bldg., Fort Smith.*

Ark., Pine Bluff—Davis Hospital erect \$30,000 nurses' home, 11th and Linden Sts., gift of R. Carnahan and family.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Daytona and Halifax District, F. J. Niver, Chmn., Hospital Comsn., have plans completed March 15 by Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy, Palmetto Bldg., Columbia, S. C., and L. O. F. Temple, Raleigh, N. C., for \$750,000 Halifax District Hospital; receive bids at Daytona Beach about 1 month later; fireproof, reinforced concrete frame and slabs, hollow tile walls, stuccoed, gypsum block partitions, 4 stories, 41x270 ft., including 4 wings, concrete footing foundation on rock, tile roof, 110 beds, interior tile, metal doors, steel sash and trim, wire glass, incinerators, electric refrigerators, tile, terrazzo, concrete, hardwood, linoleum, rubber tile and composition floors, mail chutes, dumb waiters, vaults, ventilators, marble, cast stone; Stevens & Lee, Consist. Archts., 45 Newberry St., Boston, Mass.*

Fla., Tampa—City, Lesley Broun, City

Mgr., rejected bids for Tampa Municipal Hospital; cost \$1,000,000; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$125,000; open new bids Feb. 9; M. Leo Elliott, Archt., Citizens Bank Bldg.; Stevens & Lee, Consist. Archts., 45 Newberry St., Boston, Mass.*

Ky., Paducah—City Council, W. F. Owen, Chmn., Hospital Comm., plans \$12,000 to \$13,000 brick nurses' home.

Miss., Biloxi—City selected Carl Matthews as architect for fireproof building for Biloxi City Hospital.

Mo., Louisiana—Otis Smith Hospital Assn. organized to erect \$100,000 hospital.

Okla., Ponca City—Ponca City Hospital Assn. contemplates erecting \$300,000 hospital; 4 stories, 90x40 ft., rough face brick, stone trim.

S. C. Columbia—South Carolina Baptist Hospital, W. M. Whiteside, Supt., plans \$100,000 hospital building, site of present nurses' home, 1522 Marion St.

S. C. Columbia—South Carolina and Upper South Carolina Methodist Conferences, care Rev. G. L. Harmon, Orangeburg, plan joint hospital.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, J. Cleve Dean, member, plan hospital.

Tenn., Murfreesboro—Commonwealth Fund, 1 E. 57th St., New York, S. B. Christy, Chmn., Local Comm., has plans about ready by Berlin & Swern, 19 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill., for \$100,000 hospital.*

Tex., Lamesa—City receiving bids, date of opening not set, for brick and reinforced concrete addition to hospital; Harvey C. Allen, Archt.

Tex., Sanatorium—State Board of Control erect \$50,000 reinforced concrete medical building at State Tuberculosis Sanatorium; 2 stories and basement, hollow tile, steel sash and trim, wire glass, composition floors, dumbwaiters, ventilators; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$10,000; will let contract during summer for \$80,000 hospital building; Phelps & DeWees, Archts., Gunter Bldg., San Antonio; H. L. Simpson, Engr., care owner.*

Tex., Wichita Falls—Dr. F. S. White and associates receive bids Jan. 30 for brick, stone and reinforced concrete hospital; fireproof, 2 stories, cost \$50,000; Voelcker & Dixon, Archts., 312 Morgan Bldg.*

Hotels and Apartments

Ark., Eureka Springs—Fuller & Ingalls, owners of Crescent Hotel, advise: "Beginning in about 30 days will install 30 new bathrooms, install new elevator and build swimming pool."*

Ark., Hot Springs—J. Will Howe, Rockafellow Hotel, receives bids until March 1 for \$200,000, 6-story, 60x115-ft., reinforced concrete hotel building, Central Ave. and Canyon Sts.; hollow and interior tile, metal doors, steel sash and trim, wire glass, electric refrigerators, tile, concrete and hardwood floors, mail chutes, marble, terra cotta trim; composition roof, concrete foundation; equipment and furnishings cost \$75,000; let contract for excavation work to George Nickels & Sons; Sanders & Ginochio, Archts., Hall Bldg., Little Rock.*

Fla., Avon Park—J. C. H. Realty Co., 116 N. E. Second Ave., Miami, W. E. Stainaker, resident Mgr., purchased West Beach Hotel at Lake Toke, convert into yacht club.

Fla., Coral Gables—W. H. Wynne erect \$45,000 apartment house on Salamanca Ave.

Fla., Coral Gables—Ogden Development Co., Leo Fogler, Pres., Ogden Printing Co., 209 W. 38th St., New York, plans immediate building program of \$1,000,000 worth of homes, apartments and business buildings.

Fla., Jacksonville—John H. Swisher & Son plan immediate construction of \$100,000, Spanish style, 20-apartment building, N. W. cor. 21st and Hubbard Sts.; electric stoves in each apartment, hardwood floors, stucco exterior.

Fla., Jasper—Adams & Grass, developers of Highland Park, announced plans for \$150,000, fireproof hotel in Highland Park, after negotiations were consummated with Vail Co., 227 W. Forsyth St., Jacksonville; 60 guest rooms all with baths; Greer & Biggers, Archts., Valdosta, Ga.

Fla., Miami—M. S. Barker erect 3-story, cement block, 6-unit apartment house, S. W. 30th Road; Howard D. Stewart, Archt.

Fla., Miami—Charles E. Neville, 277 E. Flagler St., and Arthur D. Gray announced plans for \$800,000, 6-story, 220-room Windsor Hotel, S. E. cor. N. W. First St. and 13th Ave.; front to be faced in red tile up to fourth floor, plaster composition above;

William Arthur Bennett, Archt., 368 Halcyon Arcade.

Fla., Live Oak—Owner of Kahl Building on Ohio Ave. will add third story, convert building into 40-guest room hotel.

Fla., Miami—R. A. Preas, Archt., Metropolitan Bldg., completed drawings for \$75,000, 3-story hotel, Fifth Ave. and Eighth St., for George S. Spencer, 128 N. E. Second Ave.; 53 rooms, 2 stores, lobby and foyer on first floor, automatic cooling system.

Fla., Miami—J. S. Jacobs, Pres. of Luxor Corp., and James J. Schlesinger, 219 N. E. First Ave., heading syndicate, contemplates erecting \$1,000,000, 15-story apartment hotel, S. W. Third St. and 20th Ave.; U-shaped, 100x150 ft., steel with exterior walls of brick, high-speed elevators, roof garden, gymnasium, ballroom, etc.

Fla., Palm Beach—Brazilian Court Building Corp. has permit for \$210,000, 2-story, concrete and steel apartment hotel, Hibiscus and Brazilian Aves.

Fla., Pensacola—Emile Weil, Inc., Archts., 928-9 Whitney Central Bldg., New Orleans, La., advise following contractors figuring on erection of 350-room, 8-story annex to San Carlos Hotel, to be submitted not later than March 1: C. H. Turner Co., C. A. Fulham, both Pensacola; Algernon Blair, 11 S. Laurence St., Montgomery, Ala.; Turner Construction Co., 101 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.; Gauger-Korsmo Construction Co., Fidelity Bank Bldg.; Kaucher-Hodges & Co., Shrine Bldg., both Memphis, Tenn.; Underwood Contracting Corp., J. V. & R. T. Burkes, Carondelet Bldg., both New Orleans; Walker D. Willis, Asso. Archt., Pensacola.*

Fla., Sarasota—Sydney Hershfield announced erection of \$250,000, 54-apartment building, N. E. cor. 15th St. and East Ave.; Mediterranean type, hollow tile with stucco and buff coloring; Clare Hosmer, Archt.

Fla., Sarasota—Ben F. Kagay, Pres. of Kagay Realty Co., announced plans for erection of \$3,000,000, 10-story own-your-own apartment building at Sarasota Beach.

Fla., Sarasota—Louis M. Polakow soon start work on buildings on Manasota Road near Sarasota, to cost about \$1,500,000; include \$750,000, 250-room hotel.

Fla., Sarasota—M. F. Schiavone, Chicago, Ill., reported to erect \$1,000,000 apartment hotel in San Remo subdivision; plans under way by D. H. Burnham, 160 N. La Salle St., Chicago, and Alfred C. Glas, Sarasota and Milwaukee.

Fla., Sarasota—American Hotels Corp., 25 W. 45th St., New York, planning to erect \$1,250,000 hotel on Golden Gate Point; city subscribed \$400,000 worth of stock.

Fla., Tampa—J. Rothman, 1413 Seventh Ave., has plans by Francis J. Kennard, Krause Bldg., for \$100,000, 2-story, 115x94-ft. apartment house, Howard Ave. and Azeele St.; stores on part of ground floor.

Fla., Tampa—N. T. Sawdey erect \$16,000 apartment, San Juan St.

Fla., Tampa—Hensley-Hulse Development Co., E. W. Hensley, Pres., Waverly Hills Ave., purchased corner Madison and Jefferson Sts.; tentative plan is to replace present buildings with \$275,000, 6-story hotel or apartment house with expiration of present lease on July 1.

Fla., Tampa—Dwight James Baum, Archt., Spuyten Duyvil Pkwy. and Waldo Ave., New York, reported planning 16-story hotel building.

Fla., Tampa—A. J. Simms, Citrus Exchange Bldg., reported to start work in 30 days on \$250,000, 3-story apartment building; plans completed.

Fla., Tampa—Walter M. Stelle, 345½ Plant Ave., purchased frontage on Old Tampa Bay; reported considering erection of \$500,000 tourist hotel; only in tentative stage.

Fla., Tavares—Tavares Hotel Co., C. J. Sipple, Chmn. of Committee, soon start work on \$250,000, 5-story, brick, 112x128-ft. hotel building, Irma St. and St. Clair Ave.; on ground floor will be lobby and dining room, with entrance on Irma St., also 5 commercial rooms; 165 rooms with 70 baths on upper floors.*

Fla., Titusville—Dalespine, Incorporated, local hotel company, signed contract with F. A. Rumery, Portland, Maine, for financing and building \$400,000, 6-story, 100-room hotel and office building, Broad St. and Washington Ave.

Fla., West Palm Beach—C. J. Ohmer has plans in progress by Willis Irvin, P. O. Box 3521, West Palm Beach, and Lamar Bldg., Augusta, Ga., for \$1,000,000, 12-story, 76x175 ft., fireproof apartment building, on shores of Lake Worth, S. Olive Ave.; cement, tile and concrete floors, hollow tile, metal

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

doors, incinerators, electric refrigerators, mail chutes, dumbwaiters, vaults, ventilators, cast stone, composition roofing, pile foundation; only in preliminary stage.*

Ga., Decatur—Hockenbury System, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa., made survey; advises erection of 60-room hotel to cost \$235,000 complete; J. A. McCrary, Chmn. of hotel committee.*

Ga., Hartwell—A. G. McCurry Estate considering erection of hotel on Bankhead Highway near Hartwell.

Ga., Nashville—Chamber of Commerce promoting erection of \$100,000 hotel.

Ga., Waycross—H. D. Bunn purchased lot on Gilmore St.; plans to erect apartment house.

La., Crowley—Egan Hotel planning to erect 1 or 2-story addition. Address The Proprietor.

La., New Orleans—S. Scott Joy, Archt., 2001 Pershing St., Chicago, Ill.; N. J. Clesi, 312 Baronne St., and A. F. Commagere, 910 Gravier St., both New Orleans, leased properties at 144-6-8 S. Rampart St.; soon start work on 18-story Tulane Hotel at corner University Place and Common St.; include wing over Rampart St. property leading directly to cafeteria, in the form of an arcade, with shops on both sides; Mr. Joy preparing plans; W. E. Spink, Asso. Archt., Canal Commercial Bldg.*

Miss., Biloxi—W. B. Cockrell, Columbus, Ohio, and others interested in filling in and converting island in Back Bay of Biloxi into insular city, including 250-room hotel, with auditorium, to seat 3000.

Miss., Greenwood—Joe Stein, owner of Irving Hotel, has plans under way for addition of 2 stories.

Miss., Jackson—L. T. Moorman leased 4-story brick building on W. Capitol St.; expend \$100,000 for converting into hotel; install elevator, lobby and stores on ground floor.

N. C., Asheville—William I. Phillips, Pres. of William I. Phillips Co., Asheville, and 26 N. Bay Shore Drive, Miami, planning to erect hotel on Mount Royal in Royal Pines, cost about \$1,000,000; 6 stories, fireproof, 200 rooms.

N. C., Elizabeth City—L. B. Perry, Contr., representing capitalists, has \$300,000 for erection of 100-room, fireproof hotel, if local capitalists invest \$100,000.

N. C., New Bern—Chamber of Commerce, C. A. Seifert, Pres., interested in erection of hotel.

N. C., Rosemary—W. T. Council, Pres. of First National Bank, appointed Chmn. of Hotel Committee, planning erection of \$50,000 hotel half way between Roanoke Rapids and Rosemary.

N. C., Tryon—Tryon-Shelton Hotel Corp., Julian Calhoun, Pres.; F. P. Bacon, Chmn. of Board; W. M. Hester, Sec., and W. F. Little, Treas., has plans in progress by Charles M. Hart & W. Lynn Patton, 247 Park Ave., New York, for 4-story, brick and stucco, 80-room hotel on Lake Lanier, reported to cost \$350,000; address proposals to Architects; address equipment proposals to Continental Hotels Co., 25 W. 43rd St., New York, who will operate.*

S. C., Greenville—J. C. Redmond announced plans for \$100,000, 3 or 4-story apartment house, N. Main St.

S. C., Greenville—Carolina Mountains, Inc., C. Y. Brown, Sec.-Treas., has plans in progress by Kenneth M. Murchison, 101 Park Ave., New York, for \$250,000, 100-room, English style, 3-story, native stone hotel on Hogback Mountain, to be erected this spring; 9-hole golf course in connection.

S. C., Waterloo—V. A. Purvis, Orlando, Fla., acquired stock of Harris Springs Bottling Co.; developing for summer resort; include remodeling of hotel.

Tenn., Knoxville—A. P. Brown, head of general building company, making arrangements for financing proposed 10-story hotel, Church Ave. and Market St.

Tenn., Memphis—Clyde H. Koen, Central Bank Bldg., contemplates erecting 4-apartment building, 237 N. Bellevue Blvd.

Tex., Beaumont—F. Carroll Keith planning to expend \$50,000 for converting residence, Calder and Sixth Sts., into 24-apartment building; F. W. Steinman & Son, Archts., 516 Kyle Bldg.

Tex., Comanche—E. E. Anthony, Sec. of Chamber of Commerce, interested in erection of hotel.

Tex., Dallas—Beck & Dickerman erect \$25,000 apartment building, 4010 McKinney Ave.

Tex., Dallas—L. G. Buis, 4239 Prescott St., and J. T. Burkher erect \$11,000, 10-room, brick veneer, 2-apartment building, 4133-5 Hawthorne St.

Tex., Dallas—J. W. Williamson, 5722 Richmond St., erect \$11,000, 16-room, brick veneer, 4-apartment building, 5724-6 Richmond St.

Tex., Dallas—George E. Shuttles, 4770 Herschel St., erect \$20,000, 16-room, brick and tile efficiency apartment house, 2007-11 S. Ervay St.

Tex., Galveston—E. Price, operator of Panama Hotel on 25th St., plans improvements and additional equipment; install new furnishings and equipment, renovate and improve lobby, etc.

Tex., Rusk—Kiwanis Club promoting erection of \$50,000 hotel.

Tex., San Angelo—Frank Roberts selected David S. Castle Co., 701-4 Radford Bldg., Abilene, prepare plans for \$100,000, 4-story, brick, stone and reinforced concrete hotel building; 1 electric passenger elevator.*

Va., Richmond—C. E. Sprengle, 20 N. 8th St., erect \$60,000 apartment house, 2400 Barton Ave.

Miscellaneous

Ala., Florence—Florence Golf & Country Club planning to erect \$12,000 clubhouse.*

Ark., Fort Smith—W. J. Echols, Pres., Merchants Natl. Bank Bldg.; J. W. Sheridan, Vice-Pres., 1107 Garrison Ave., and Leigh Kelley, Temporary Sec., Kelley Trust Co., organizing Hardscrabble Country Club; tentative plans include clubhouse, 18-hole golf course, tennis court and swimming pool.

D. C., Washington—Milburn, Heister & Co., Union Savings Bank Bldg., Archts., 710 Fourteenth St. N. W., receives bids until Feb. 15 for \$200,000, 2-story, fireproof, 110x159-ft. St. Joseph's Orphans Home, Eastern and Rhode Island Aves.; slate roof, tile, terrazzo and composition roof, brick and stone foundation, hollow tile, metal doors, incinerators, electric refrigerators, rolling partitions, marble, limestone; equipment and furnishings cost \$50,000; Henry W. Sohn, Union Trust Bldg., Chmn. building committee.*

Fla., Denham—Denham Community Council, John Pursley, trustee, considering purchase of lot in Lake Padgett Estates for proposed clubhouse.

Fla., Miami—Miller Brothers Shows has permit to erect tents and other equipment at N. W. Seventh Ave. and 14th St., \$15,000.

Fla., New Port Richey—Civitan Club plans to erect clubhouse; Walter K. Jahn donated site at Franklin St. and Tennessee Ave.

Fla., Pensacola—West Florida Development & Investment Co., Inc., 20 S. Palafox St., will erect \$350,000 apartment building, \$250,000 Chimes Tower Building and \$250,000 Country Club Building, in connection with development of Brentwood Park.

Fla., Sarasota—Rozler Wickard, Mgr., announced plans for enlarging and renovating Wickard Catering Co. Cafeteria on Seventh St.

Fla., Tampa—Tampa Athletic Club, Thomas C. Hammond, Pres., Giddens Bldg., plans to erect \$1,000,000 club building.*

Ga., Savannah—Board of Louisa Porter Home contemplates erecting building to house milk laboratory and provide offices for doctors, clinics, etc.

Mo., St. Louis—Manchester Hills Country Club acquired 240-acre tract; remodel present residence into clubhouse and build golf course.

N. C., Marion—Marion Lake Country Club planning to rebuild clubhouse recently burned at \$25,000 loss.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Oklahoma Presbyterian Ladies' Home Assn. planning to erect \$50,000 Old Ladies' Home. Address Rev. W. Clyde Howard, pastor First Presbyterian Church.

Okla., Spavinaw—W. M. Fleetwood plans to erect 12 or 15 cottages in connection with Rainbow park and Inn; also erect clubhouse.

Tenn., Knoxville—Dr. E. A. Southerland, agent of Madison Rural Sanitarium, Madison Sta., Nashville, purchased lot fronting W. Clinch and Walnut Sts., reported to erect 2-or 3-story, brick building, to be occupied by Vegetarian cafeteria and hydropathic system of baths and treatments.

Va., Newport News—Hampton Roads Golf & Country Club, Phoebus, Va., planning to rebuild clubhouse recently burned.

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Fla., Sarasota—Seaboard Air Line R. R. Co., Charles R. Capps, Vice-Pres., Norfolk, Va., reported to erect freight depot near center of city; also considering erection of passenger station.*

Schools

Ala., Anniston—Calhoun County Board of Education ordered consolidation of Taylor's Chapel School with Fulton School, started plans for \$15,000, 6-room building.

Ala., Birmingham—Board of Education, D. E. McKinley, Bus. Mgr., receive bids until Feb. 16 for erecting Baker and Lincoln Schools; separate and combination bids invited on one or both buildings; work to be divided as follows—general work; plumbing, sewerage and gas-fitting; heating and ventilating; electric work; plans and specifications may be obtained from Wm. B. Itiner, Archt., Board of Education Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.; Bem Price, Age-Herald Bldg., Asso. Archt. for Baker School, and Warren, Knight & Davis, Empire Bldg., for Lincoln.*

Ark., Jonesboro—Agricultural & Mechanical College, V. C. Kays, Pres., opens bids Feb. 10 for \$75,000, 205x166 ft., brick, concrete and steel, 3-story armory and gymnasium building; reinforced concrete foundation, built-up felt and asphalt roof, metal ceilings, steel sash and trim, incinerators, rolling partitions, concrete and hardwood floors, cast stone; equipment and furnishings to cost \$25,000; H. Ray Burks, Archt., 306 Southern Trust Bldg., Little Rock; Capt. H. E. Eldridge, Engr., A. & M. College. (See Machinery Wanted—Gymnasium Equipment and Supplies.)*

D. C., Washington—Trustees of Washington College of Law purchased residence at S. W. cor. 20th and G Sts. N. W., make extensive improvements.

Fla., Clearwater—Ten districts in Pinellas County voted \$1,895,000 improvement bonds; district adjacent to St. Petersburg (including Gulfport, Lellman and Pinellas Park), improvements will amount to \$850,000 for erection of 7 new schools, purchase of property, construction of several additions. Address Pinellas County Board of Public Instruction.*

Fla., Floral City—George MacKay, Archt., Ocala, selected by Citrus County Board of Public Instruction, Inverness, to prepare plans for school buildings at Lecanto and Floral City.

Fla., Lake Monroe—Seminole County Board of Public Instruction, T. W. Lawton, Supt., Sanford, call election Feb. 12 in Lake Monroe School District on \$55,000 bonds, to be used as follows: \$30,000 school in Lake Monroe, \$20,000 for enlarging or new buildings at Paola, \$3000 for building and furnishing school for negroes at Lake Monroe and \$2000 for furniture and other equipment for district.

Fla., Lecanto—See Fla., Floral City.

Fla., McIntosh—Marion County Board of Public Instruction, W. D. Carn, Chmn., Ocala, receives bids until March 2, for erection of school building; plans and specifications from George MacKay, Archt., Ocala.*

Fla., Miami—Dade County Board of Public Instruction, Charles M. Fisher, Supt., call election Feb. 23 on \$1,400,000 bonds; purchased property for new Senior High School building, cost about \$1,500,000, in 2 blocks bounded by S. W. First and Third Sts. and 24th and 25th Aves.

Fla., Miami—Dade County Board of Public Instruction has permits for 5 portable school houses at N. W. Second Ave. and 62d St., \$9000; six at N. W. Tenth Ave. and 29th Ter., \$10,800; three at 1120 S. W. 20th Ave., \$5500.

Fla., Tampa—Sulphur Springs district voted \$100,000 school bonds and Oak Grover District voted \$48,000 school bonds. Address Hillsborough County Board of Public Instruction.

Fla., Tampa—Sacred Heart College has permit for remodeling Catholic Club, \$25,000.

Ga., Atlanta—Emory University, Harvey W. Cox, Pres., accepted plans by Ivey & Crook, Candler Bldg., start work in Feb. on first unit of \$200,000 dining hall, to be used temporarily as auditorium; will be first structure provided by \$10,000,000 expansion fund; brick and concrete, 2 stories, exterior finish of Georgia marble, 50x120 ft.*

Ga., Mendes—Board of Trustees Mendes School District call election Feb. 27 on \$13,000 bonds for new school building.

Ga., Savannah—Board of Education, F. G. Bell, Chmn. of Committee, opened bids for

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

erecting 4-room, brick veneer West Savannah School; Olaf Otto, Arcade Bldg., low bidder at \$14,937; Levy, Clarke & Bergen, Archts., Liberty Bank and Trust Bldg.*

Ga., Statesboro—Stilson and Lee field consolidated school districts voted \$21,000 and \$12,500 school bonds. Address Bulloch County Board of Education.

Ga., Swainsboro—Swainsboro School District voted \$40,000 bonds for new school building. Address Board of Education.*

Ga., Waynesboro—Waynesboro School District Board of Trustees open bids about March 15 for \$75,000, 1-story, 200x150-ft. grade school building; maple floors, concrete foundation, asphalt shingle roof; bonds recently voted; William J. J. Chase, Archt., 140 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.*

Ga., Woodbine—Trustees of Woodbine School, F. S. Liles, Sec., receive bids until Feb. 27 for erecting brick school building.

Ky., Marrowbone—Reuben Norris, Chmn. of Committee, receives bids until Feb. 15 for erection of Martha Norris Memorial School; \$12,000 available.*

La., Baton Rouge—East Baton Rouge Parish School Board building committee let contract to Hearin, Andrews & Hearin, at \$7917, for leveling grounds around new High School; also purchased site on East Blvd. for negro elementary and high school.*

La., Water Proof—Tensas Parish School Board, St. Joseph, recently laid cornerstone for \$75,000 school building, but work has stopped, as contractor has gone into bankruptcy; William F. Spink, Archt., Canal-Commercial Bldg., New Orleans.*

Miss., Laurel—M. W. McLaurin, Mayor, opens bids Feb. 24 for erection of \$140,000, 2-story, 154.4x265-ft., Colonial type, brick, steel and concrete junior high school; slate or asbestos shingle roof, concrete foundation, hollow and interior tile, steel sash and trim, plaster board, electric refrigerators, cement, wood, composition and tile floors, ventilators, cast stone, terra cotta trim; address proposals for equipment and furnishings, to cost \$10,000, to R. H. Watkins, Supt. City Schools; P. J. Krouse, Archt., Meridian; Frank Ross, Engr.*

Mo., Mexico—Board of Education selected Thomas, McClenon & Thomas, Des Moines, Iowa, Archts., for \$300,000 school building.*

N. C., Charlotte—Mecklenburg County Board of Education receiving bids; soon let contracts for \$65,000, school in Derita District and \$55,000 building on Plaza Road; M. R. Marsh, Archt., Latta Arcade.*

N. C., Raleigh—School Board, H. F. Shrigley, Supt., contemplates \$1,300,000 bond election for school building program.

N. C., Wilmington—New Hanover County Board of Education, Major W. A. Graham, Supt., plans to acquire marine hospital reservation, as site for proposed Junior High School.

Okla., Cordell—School Board plans to expend \$50,000 for improvements and repairs to high school and to erect basketball court.

Okla., Wewoka—Board of Education contemplates new election on \$125,000 bonds for High School.*

Tenn., Franklin—City Council soon call \$25,000 bond election for erecting and equipping gymnasium, and for fixtures for High School.*

Tenn., Sewanee—University of the South, Bishop Thomas F. Gailor, chancellor, received \$50,000 gift from Mrs. Crawford Johnson, Birmingham, for erection of dormitory.

Tenn., Westmoreland—City voted \$10,000 bonds for additional building and equipment of high school. Address Board of Education.

Tex., Amarillo—Amarillo Independent School Dist., George M. Waddill, Sec., planning to erect new grade school in southwestern portion of city, add 14 to 16 rooms to present school in San Jacinto Heights and 10 rooms to North Amarillo building; will call election on \$200,000 to \$225,000 bonds; E. F. Rittenberry, Archt.*

Tex., Austin—University of Texas, Dr. W. M. W. Splawn, Pres., announced building program; first to be erected will be \$250,000 power building, Herbert M. Greene, Archt., Santa Fe Bldg., Dallas; next will be library to cost \$1,000,000; chemistry building to cost \$500,000 to \$750,000.*

Tex., Austin—University of Texas, Ed. C. Connor, Chmn. of construction committee, start work about May 1st on north loop of Texas Memorial Stadium, provide 12,000 seats, cost \$125,000.

Tex., Denison—Board of Education, Ben W. Munson, Pres., has preliminary plans in

progress by DeWitt & Lemmon, 507 S. W. Life Bldg., Dallas, for 104x125-ft., reinforced concrete, fireproof addition to high school; reinforced concrete floors and frame, extension to steam heating plant.

Tex., Denton—College of Industrial Arts, Dr. Lindsey Blayney, Pres., has completed plans, soon receive bids for \$140,000, 1-story, basement and mezzanine, 130x48-ft., brick, stone, steel and reinforced concrete, fireproof Bralley Memorial Library; Alfred C. Bossom, 680 Fifth Ave., New York, and Henry Coke Knight, 330 Wilson Bldg., Dallas, Asso. Archts.*

Tex., Floydada—Peters & Haynes, Archts., 321-5 Temple Ellis Bldg., Lubbock, preparing plans, soon receive bids for \$15,000, 1-story, brick and tile school addition at Sand Hill, Floyd County.

Tex., McLean—Board of Education select architect at once for \$50,000 brick and reinforced concrete school building.

Tex., Mayview—Board of Education, Floyd County Dist. No. 18, has final plans in progress by Peters & Haynes, 321-5 Temple Ellis Bldg., Lubbock, for \$15,000, 1-story, four-classroom and auditorium, brick and tile school building.

Tex., O'Donnell—Board of Education receive bids about Feb. 15 for \$75,000 brick, steel and reinforced concrete school building; Peters & Haynes, Archts., 321-5 Temple Ellis Bldg., Lubbock.*

Tex., Ranger—Board of Education probably call \$200,000 bond election for proposed Junior College building.

Tex., Rosenberg—Board of Education, Taylor Ray, Pres., rejected all bids as too high for erection of 1-story, brick and hollow tile, 10-room school building; Endress & Cato, Archts., 831 Bankers Mortgage Bldg., Houston.*

Tex., San Angelo—Board of Education, C. R. Hallmark, Sec., call bond election in 30 days for Junior College, new elementary school and 3 additions to present elementary schools; \$500,000; Phelps & Dewees, Archts., Gunter Bldg., San Antonio.*

Tex., Weimar—Board of Education, care Mayor Ben B. Holt, has completed plans by Gleesecke & Harris, Austin, for \$60,000, 2-story, brick and hollow tile, 13-room and auditorium, semi-fireproof school building.*

Tex., Winters—Winters Independent School District Board of Trustees call election Feb. 15 on \$110,000 bonds for new High School.

Va., Lynchburg—School Board asked City Council for \$30,000 for 4-room, brick building in Dearington, 3-room school in Chambersville and 3 or 4-room building in Fairview Heights.

Va., Williamsburg—Virginia Delta Alumni Board of Sigma Phi Epsilon, John E. Woodward, Pres., Mutual Bldg., Richmond, plans to build fraternity house at William and Mary College; also assist in building houses at Richmond College.

Stores

Fla., Clewiston—Civic Center Co., T. A. Burt, Chicago, Pres., contracted for erection of business block; Spanish design; provide 6 stores; Dwight James Baum, Archt., Spuyten Duyvil Pkwy and Waldo Ave., New York.

Fla., Miami—Shaw Brothers, 634 N. Miami Ave., erect group of stores and filling station at N. W. Twelfth Ave. and Fourth St.; \$11,000; W. A. Robinson, Archt.

Fla., Ocala—B. F. Yoakum, 17 E. 42d St., New York, purchased corner Oklawaha Ave. and Main St., reported to improve.

Fla., Sarasota—First National Co., A. L. Joiner, Pres., erect 2-story store building adjoining proposed 10-story office building.

Fla., Tampa—Flora Pappa erect \$18,000 store, Michigan Ave.

Fla., Tampa—G. Horn erect \$15,000 apartments, offices and shops building, 401 E. Palmetto St.

Ga., Waycross—C. P. Pelham erect store and mill house on State St.

Ga., Waycross—C. J. Youmans erect store building at Folk and State Sts.

Miss., Grenada—Bock-Elschel Dry Goods Co., 709 China St., Vicksburg, Herman C. Hollander, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr., remodel Bank of Commerce building for store.

Miss., Greenwood—F. Goodman erect building on Washington St., to be occupied by Whittington Dry Goods Co.

Miss., Hattiesburg—R. B. McLeod and H. S. Hagerty purchased Firm Lumber Co. property, Main and Buschman Sts.; improve for commercial building.

N. C., Asheville—G. A. Shieder, Haywood Road, soon let contract for 1-story, brick, 25x100-ft. drug store building, Haywood Road and Rumbo Place; metal ceilings, hardwood floors, brick foundation, electric refrigerators; William West, Archt., Westwood Place.*

N. C., Asheville—Wonder Furniture Co., L. D. Ingle, Pres., Biltmore Ave., increased capital stock from \$25,000 to \$100,000; will enlarge building; also plan to erect warehouse.

Tenn., Knoxville—Miss Mary Boyce Temple planning to erect arcade building extending from Walnut St. to Market Square.

Tex., Canyon—J. F. Graves purchased property, plans to erect brick business building during summer.

Tex., Dallas—R. H. Gamble Co., Kirby Bldg., purchased property at Live Oak and Oakland Sts., replace present buildings with business structures.

Tex., Dallas—E. F. Merrell, 6047 Goliad St., erect \$14,500 brick stores and 4-apartment building, 4501-3 Travis St.

Tex., Lockhart—Nelson Davis will erect brick store building, E. San Antonio St.

Tex., San Antonio—San Antonio Investment Co., L. J. Hart, Gunter Bldg., purchased Old Scottish Rite Cathedral and site; probably construct business buildings.

W. Va., Huntington—W. C. Yost will erect \$25,000, 2-story, brick and stone store and apartment building on site of Manhattan Restaurant.

Theaters

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Crawford-Riviera Corp., 37 S. Andrews Ave., soon have working drawings, open bids about Feb. 15 for \$200,000, 2-story, fireproof, reinforced concrete and hollow tile with steel roof trusses building, S. River Drive and S. Andrews Ave., contain theater, stores and offices; plaster ornament, 153x70 ft., tile, concrete, terrazzo and rubber tile floors, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, wire glass, ventilators, sprinklers, marble, cast stone. Address equipment proposals to A. A. Crawford, P. O. Box 1118, Hollywood; Carey & Danis, Archts., Washington, D. C., and George A. Daldy, Asso. Archt., Miami, address care P. O. Box 1118, Hollywood.*

Ga., Brunswick—S. Hadley Brown and associates purchased Grand Opera House; plan improvements, including new elevator, fit third floor for offices.

La., Bossier City—A. M. Wilson, 319 Traffic St., plans to erect 24x100-ft., 1-story with 18-ft. ceiling moving-picture theater; tar and gravel roof, concrete floors, metal ceilings, ventilators. (See Machinery Wanted—Motion-Picture Theater Equipment; Seating.)*

Tex., Dallas—St. Charninsky, Gen. Mgr. of Pantages and Capitol Theaters, 1571 Elm St., reported interested in erection of \$250,000 to \$500,000 theater.

Tex., Sherman—Robb & Rowley, Washington Theater Bldg., E. P. Connally, Mgr., soon start work on 37-ft. extension; provide 168 seats.

Warehouses

Fla., Jacksonville—Realty Building Co. erect \$12,000, 1 story, frame warehouse, Eighth between M and N Sts.

Fla., Miami—Ramsey Brothers erect \$10,000, 2-story, 40x90-ft. warehouse at 1651 N. Miami Ave.

Fla., Sanford—Swope-Douglass, care E. A. Douglass, reported to start work immediately on fireproof bonded warehouse, 60,000 sq. ft. floor space.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Public Theaters Corp., A. J. Amm, district Mgr., announced erection of 2 motion-picture theaters, costing from \$250,000 to \$300,000.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Florida East Coast Railroad, H. N. Rodenbaugh, Vice-Pres., St. Augustine, reported to erect \$45,000 warehouse along right-of-way between 17th and 18th Sts.

Miss., Laurel—Piggly Wiggly Store, J. E. Eubanks, Local Mgr., erect 2-story brick warehouse and storage house in rear of Central Ave. store; plaster ceiling and walls, electric freight elevators.

Tex., San Angelo—A. S. Willick will erect theater to seat 700 persons, leased by Ed. Rowley, H. B. Robb and John D. Jones; Swartz & Hamberlin, Archts., 315-6 Central Natl. Bank Bldg.

Tex., San Antonio—Alamo Realty Co. has permit for remodeling Opera House, N. Alamo St., \$30,000.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

Association and Fraternal

La., New Orleans—Tulane Hardwood Lumber Co., Inc., 4200 Tulane Ave., has contract through National Sash & Door Co., 600 N. Dupre St., for Roddis doors for \$2,225,000. Masonic Temple, St. Charles and Perdido Sts.; Sam Stone, Jr., Archt., 714 Union St.; James Stewart & Co., Contrs., 408 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo., and 327 St. Charles St., N. O.*

Bank and Office

Ala., North Birmingham (Station Birmingham)—North Birmingham Trust & Savings Bank let contract to St. Louis Bank Equipment Co., 811 Walnut St., St. Louis, Mo., for \$80,000 stone building, 2930 N. 27th St.; 1 story, 59x80 ft., marble and tile floors, concrete foundation, concrete roof; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$20,000.*

Ark., Lewisville—First National Bank erecting \$30,000 building.

Fla., Tampa—Merchants & Mechanics Bank, Grand, Central and Oregon Sts., let contract at \$25,000 to J. G. Hickey, 404 Forest Ave., for 2 additional stories to 1-story building; semi-fireproof brick walls, 36x60 ft., maple, tile and composition floors, asphalt roof, interior tile; Nicholas Mitchell, Archt., Suite 4, Southern Bldg.; H. A. Spies, Engr., Knight & Wall Bldg.*

Fla., West Palm Beach—Fred A. Frank, G. W. Bingham and others interested in \$1,000,000 bank and office building, First St. and Narcissus Ave.; 8 stories; contract for razing structure on site to Wilcox Bros.; gen. contract bids in.

Ky., Paducah—B. Weille & Sons erect 2-story office building, Broadway near Sixth St.; foundation to permit additional stories; Heater Andrews, Contr.; plumbing, Chastaine & Habacker; electric fixtures, Mitchell Machine & Electric Co.

Miss., Gulfport—Gulf & Ship Island Railroad Co. let contract Gulf Construction Co., Marine Bank Bldg., New Orleans, for alterations to building; work started.

Mo., St. Louis—Joseph F. Dickmann Real Estate Co., 623 Chestnut St., let contract for \$275,000 office building, 3117-19 S. Grand Blvd.; fireproof, faced with cream glazed terra cotta, Zenith tile lobby walls, Ohio Flint tile corridor floors, marble wainscoting, 2 high-speed elevators; first floor leased to F. W. Woolworth & Co., 100 offices above; Wedemeyer & Nelson, Archts., Constr. Supervisors, Wainwright Bldg.*

N. C., Winston-Salem—W. M. Nissen, 111 S. Cherry St., let contract to Hunkin-Conkey Construction Co., Cleveland O., for 18-story office building; cost over \$1,000,000, steel frame, lower and upper sections Indiana limestone, 100x123 ft., marble wall lining and interior finish, 4 high-speed passenger and 1 service elevator; W. L. Stoddard, Archt., 50 E. 41st St., New York; excavation to Powell Paving & Construction Co., Wachovia Bank Bldg.; steel contract previously noted let.*

Okl., Oklahoma City—Levy Bros. let contract at \$125,000 to Kreipke-Shaffer Co., Hersk Bldg., for 3 additional stories to Mercantile Bldg.; reinforced concrete, 75x140 ft., tile, terrazzo, rubber tile and concrete floors; Layton, Hicks & Forsyth, Archts., 908 Braniff Bldg.*

W. Va., Martinsburg—Berkeley County Board of Commrs. let contract to D. C. James for rest rooms under courthouse; cost about \$10,000.

Churches

Tex., Ozona—First Methodist Church, Rev. E. C. Swann, Pastor, let contract at \$30,400 to Anderson Bros., 3118 Alamogorda St., El Paso, for native stone building; 2 stories and basement 60x60 ft., tar and gravel roof; Wm. C. Meador, Archt., 910 Dan Waggoner Bldg., Fort Worth.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—First Avenue Methodist Church, Dr. E. E. Reynolds, Pastor, interested in Methodist Church, Haines Rd. and Clearview Ave., Allendale, on which foundation has started.

Miss., Vicksburg—Crawford Street M. E. Church South, Geo. B. Hackett, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., Washington, St., erecting pressed brick and stone main auditorium; 1 story and balcony, 80x140 ft., hardwood floors, concrete foundation, tile roof; Sunday school completed, church to be complete about Aug.; total cost \$135,000; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$25,000; Spencer & Phillips, Archts., Goodwyn Inst. Bldg., Memphis Tenn.; R. W. Boult, Contr., First

Nat. Bank Bldg. Address Mr. Hackett. (See Machinery Wanted—Church Furnishings, etc.)*

N. C., Asheville—First Baptist Church, R. J. Lewis, Chmn., Central Bldg. Comm., let contract to E. A. Miller Engineering Corp., foot of Madison St., Norfolk, Va., for church and Sunday school; former fireproof, latter wood frame and brick walls, cost \$350,000; furnishings, etc., \$150,000; tile and metal roof, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, concrete, hardwood and composition floors, ornamental terra cotta, rolling partitions, steel sash and trim, wire glass, concrete foundation; Douglas D. Ellington, Archt., 511 Wabash Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.; excavation previously noted let.*

Okl., Bartlesville—Church of Christ, Scientist, probably start work Feb. 1 on \$16,000 building; Mr. Russell, Contr. Address The Reader.

Okl., Tulsa—First Baptist Church let contract at \$201,370 to Rucks-Brandt Construction Co., Mid-Continent Bldg., for auditorium unit of \$500,000 structure; steam heating and plumbing, Eureka Plumbing & Heating Co., \$23,130; steel frame, concrete slab, face brick and stone walls, 2 stories, 100x140-ft., Colormix, linoleum, Linotile and concrete floors, concrete foundation, rib copper roof, hollow tile, metal doors, vault lights, steel sash and trim, wire glass; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$40,000; plumbing, J. L. Heath Co., 416 E. Seventh St.; Clyde H. Woodruff, Archt., Reynolds Bldg., Fort Worth, Tex.*

Tex., Austin—St. Martin's Lutheran Church let contract at \$89,470 to Richard Schmidt, 71 Rainey St., for brick, stone and reinforced concrete building, 14th St. and Congress Ave.; 1 story and basement; Geo. Louis Walling, Archt., 603 Scarborough Bldg.*

Tex., Dallas—Highland Park Methodist Church let contract at \$242,615 to Bellows-Maclay Construction Co., Kirby Bldg., for reinforced concrete, brick and steel church and Sunday school; 1 and 3 stories, slate, hardwood, terrazzo, tile and concrete floors, slate roof, reinforced concrete foundation; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$35,000. Address DeWitt & Lemmon, Archts., 506 S. W. Life Bldg. (See Machinery Wanted—Heating Plant; Plumbing; Electric Wiring).*

Tex., Gilmer—First Baptist Church erect \$18,000 building by day labor; 2 stories and basement, 32x72 ft., wood floors, reinforced concrete foundation, Barrett specification roof, metal ceilings; Ray & Kennedy, Archts. (lately incorrectly noted Contrs.), Tyler; material by Denman Lumber Co., Gilmer. Address Denman Lumber Co.*

City and County

Fla., Coconut Grove and Buena Vista (Branches of Miami)—Miami City Commissioners let contracts to Hunt Bros., 12 S. W. Second Ave., Miami, at \$44,381 each for fire stations at Coconut Grove and Buena Vista.

Miss., Holly Springs—City let contract at \$23,339 to Estes-Williams-Ragsdale, Madison Ave. Bldg., for city hall; electric work, McCrory Electric Co., 63 S. Third St., \$889, both Memphis, Tenn.; heating, Sanitary Plumbing & Metal Works, Jackson, Tenn.; plumbing, Henry Bryant, Holly Springs; Jones & Furbringer, Archts., Porter Bldg., Memphis.*

Mo., Dexter—Tom Nichols has contract for fire station.

S. C., Spartanburg—City let contract at \$30,946 to C. M. Guest & Son, Anderson, for stadium, Duncan Park; concrete, steel and wood, concrete and wood floors; equipment, \$2500; Collins & Simpson, Archts., Andrews Law Bldg.*

Tex., Houston—Warren-Shivers Co. has contract at \$13,923 for plumbing and heating in Fire Station No. 2.

Va., Norfolk—Meredith & Tazewell, 26 Hampton Blvd., have contract for new bleachers at League Park.

Dwellings

Fla., Boca Raton—Maurice Druker erect 52 dwellings; first 10 under construction; five to eight rooms each, hollow and interior tile, steel sash and trim, tile, hardwood, rubber tile and composition floors, fire brick, cast stone, terra cotta trim, total cost \$500,000; Addison Mizner, Archt., Via Mizner, Palm Beach; Druker Construction Co., Inc., Contr.*

Fla., Clermont—C. D. Kennedy erecting number Spanish type dwellings; 5 rooms and

bath, stucco; ultimate plans call for 40 dwellings; 7 completed; total cost \$250,000.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—H. A. Burrow, 104 E. Flagler St., started work on \$25,000 Spanish type residence, Alhambra Circle; 2 stories, 70x50 ft., 2 baths; Lump & Lawrence, Archts., 218 N. E. Fifth St.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—Wallace & Warner erect \$22,000 dwelling, Ferdinand Drive, Riviera section; plans by owner; Marshburn Construction Co., Contr., 632 N. W. 12th St.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Weiss Properties, Inc., Aaron Weiss, Pres., erect 10 dwellings, Daymond subdivision, Halifax Drive; cost \$25,000 each; Spanish type, 2 stories, stucco; Otto F. Faber, Contr.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Chateau Park Corp., J. Harrison McCready, Pres., 120 Andrews Ave., Fort Lauderdale, and 28 W. Flagler St., Miami, let contract for 20 dwellings, Chateau Park, to McKinney Construction Co., Miami; cost \$10,000 each; Sigloch & Johnson, Archts.; additional 80 dwellings later.*

Fla., Gainesville—Mrs. H. A. Ford erect Colonial bungalow, Court St.; cost about \$10,000; composition shingle roof, brick terraces and portico floors, tile bath; cost about \$10,000; Newbold L. Goin, Archt.; Winston & Penney, Contrs.

Fla., Gainesville—Sam McK. Mixson erect English type bungalow, E. Lassiter St.; brick veneer, composition shingle roof, brick paved porticos and entrances, tile bath, hot-water heat; Newbold L. Goin, Archt.; Henry Milliner, Contr.

Fla., Jacksonville—W. L. Shultz erect brick veneer residence, Avondale St., near Knight St.; 2 stories; cost about \$10,000; A. L. Clayton, Contr., Blum Bldg.

Fla., Jacksonville—H. E. Bloomfield, 30 W. Duval St., erect 3 frame dwellings, 17th St. near Oak St.; 1-story; total cost \$20,000; B. H. Goldman, Contr.

Fla., Jacksonville—B. C. Daisey erect 8 dwellings, 29th and 30th Sts. near Springfield St.; 1 story, brick veneer; total cost \$36,700; P. N. Huffman, Contr., 2046 Green St.

Fla., Lake Alfred—Mexican Crude Rubber Co. erect 25 dwellings on or near Buena Vista Drive.

Fla., Lake City—Calhoun Development Co. erecting first unit of 100 dwellings, Lakeside Heights Development.

Fla., Lake City—Johnson Lumber Co. erecting 3 dwellings.

Fla., Palatka—Putnam Construction Co., 314 Lemon St., care H. MacLennan, erect 5 dwellings.

Fla., St. Augustine—O. P. Woodcock, Duval Bldg., Jacksonville, erect 8 Spanish type dwellings, Santa Rosa.

Fla., St. Petersburg—R. H. McKinney erect residence, Naylor Terrace; contract let.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Fred Sears, residence, Naylor Terrace; contract let.

La., New Orleans—People's Homestead Assn., 329 St. Charles St., erect raised cottage, Iberville and Canal Sts.; cost about \$10,000; Ruffin J. Walker, Contr., 2232 Cadiz St.

La., Opelouses—Homer Ventre has contract for \$30,000 residences for E. B. Dubuisson; 2 stories, frame; Herman J. Duncan, Archt., 120 Murray St., Alexandria.

Md., Baltimore—Wm. E. Jordan, 300 E. 21st St., erect 4 frame bungalows, S. side Edgewood Circle, S. E. of Pall Mall Rd., 1½ stories, 24x28 ft., furnace heat; total cost \$13,000; L. V. Still, Archt., 2129 Duke-lane Ave.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Howard M. Lattier, 388 Ashburton St., erect \$10,000 brick residence and garage, Millbrook Ave., near St. Paul St.; 2½ stories, 38x27 ft. and 19x20 ft. slate roofs, vapor heat; J. S. Downing, Archt.-Contr., 2609 Greenmount Ave.

Md., Baltimore—Wm. J. T. French, 4900 Liberty Heights Ave., erect 7 frame dwellings, beginning 4301 Merivent Ave.; 2 stories; Mr. Ruoff, Archt., care owner.

Md., Baltimore—D. Albert Slade Building Corp. erect 6 dwellings, Ridgemoor Rd. and Edgewood Way; 1½ stories, 24x32 ft., furnace heat; total cost \$18,000; R. C. Brockmeyer, Archt., 1665 N. Milton Ave.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—C. H. Oatley, 2124 Oregon St., erect 2 brick dwellings, 6091-93 Oleatha St.; 1 story, 28x38 ft. and 28x46 ft., asphalt shingle roofs, warm air heat; total cost \$10,600; plans and construction by owner.

Mo., St. Louis—Edw. L. Bakewell, 118 N. Seventh St., erecting \$50,000 dwelling, Denny

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Rd.: 1 English type, 103 ft. wide; 4 baths, 2 car garage; Maritz & Young, Archts., Chemical Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—E. J. Lumpkin, 7389 Westmoreland St., erecting \$25,000 Spanish residence, Fair Oaks; stucco and hollow tile, 2 stories, 30x90 ft., tile, hardwood, linoleum and concrete floors, tile roof, steel sash and trim, incinerators, electric refrigerators; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$10,000; Jesse L. Bowling, Archt., Sache Construction Co., Contr., both Arcade Bldg. (See Machinery Wanted—Residence Furnishings, etc.)

Mo., Webster Groves (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—W. P. Joy erect 4 frame and stucco dwellings, S. Rock Hill Rd.; 7 rooms, 64x22 ft.; total cost \$31,800; owner builds.

Mo., Webster Groves (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—G. W. Sutherland, 3815 Botanical Ave., St. Louis, let contract to Ames & Ames for \$25,000 residence, 445 Baker St.; hollow tile, incinerators, electric refrigerator, tile floors; LaBeaume & Klein, Archts., Compton Bldg., St. Louis. (Lately noted under Mo., Clayton).*

N. C., Greensboro—H. T. Ireland erect 5 dwellings, Hampton St.; cost \$5000 each; brick veneer, stucco and frame; W. W. Williams, Contr., 207 Oak Ave.

Tenn., Memphis—Mrs. C. E. Baggett, 336 Washington St., erect \$13,000 English type residence, Kimbrough subdivision; Stonekote, half timber, brick and field stone; Estes W. Mann, Archt., Madison Ave. Bldg.

Tex., San Antonio—Sam C. Bennett Co., 808 Gunther Bldg., erect 14 dwellings, Gram-Madison St., let contract to H. C. King for stucco and half timber residence, Trezevant Ave.; brick veneer and stone, stucco and half timber for second floor; plumbing and wiring, Lew Tisdale; heating, Hughes Heating Co., 248 Court St.; Estes W. Mann, Archt., Madison Ave. Bldg.

Tenn., Memphis—L. L. Diehl, 1663 Forrest St., erecting \$12,500, field stone, half timber and Stonekote bungalow, Hawthorne Ave.; Estes W. Mann, Archt.

Tex., Coleman—Geo. G. Koenig erect 6-room cottage, S. Concho and Sixth Sts.; R. S. Garrett, Contr.

Tex., Houston—W. T. Carter Lumber & Building Co., 1201 Capitol St., let contract for 4 dwellings, Garden Villas, to John Schellang; additional dwellings later.

Tex., Houston—Jim Booksien, Summer St., erect duplex, 2100 block Crockett St.; H. R. Peck, Contr., 6700 Washington Ave. (See Machinery Wanted—Plumbing.)

Tex., Lampasas—M. T. Taylor erecting Spanish type residence; David R. Williams, Archt., S. W. Life Bldg., Dallas; material from W. F. & J. F. Barnes Lumber Co.

Tex., McAllen—R. E. Horn, L. U. Bartlett and others erect 20 dwellings, Horn and Macey Place; brick, 2 stories, 28x50 ft., oak, concrete and composition floors, reinforced Bartlett Additions; Spanish, Italian and Mediterranean types; total cost \$200,000; plans by Ed Card, City Engr.; A. T. Smith, Contr.*

Tex., Port Arthur—E. P. Baker, 714 Proctor Ave., erect 2-story brick veneer residence; W. J. James, contract at \$35,000.

Tenn., Memphis—Dr. R. E. Baldwin, 915 Mutual Bldg., erecting 2 brick buildings, 4-10 concrete foundations, Creco-Dipt shingle roofs, interior tile, cast stone; cost about \$11,000 each; Harvey P. Smith, Archt., Natl. Bank of Commerce Bldg.; owner builds.*

Va., Richmond—B. W. Davenport, 1301 Detroit Ave., completed foundations of 3 dwellings, 1001-03-05 Edge Hill Rd.; frame and stucco, 2 stories, 24x30 ft., hardwood, tile and concrete floors, metal roofs; cost \$5500 each; plans and construction by owner.*

Va., Richmond—Rogers, Smith & Heslep, S. Dooley Ave.; 2 stories, 50x36 ft., oak and concrete floors; brick foundation, tin roof, cost \$13,500 each; plans and construction by owner.*

Government and State

Va.-Tenn., Bristol—H. W. Reynolds remodeling rear of first floor of Reynolds Bldg. for post office.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

N. C., Sanatorium—Board of Directors, North Carolina Sanatorium, let contract at \$80,455 to Jones Brothers & Co., 203 Planters Bank Bldg., Wilson, for fireproof childrens building; heating and plumbing, J. L. Powers, Bennettsville, S. C., \$8763; electr., New York; furnishings, etc., about \$10,000; Otis Elevator Co., 11th Ave. and 26th St., New York; Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy.

Archts., Palmetto Bldg., Columbia, S. C., and I. O. O. F. Temple, Roeligh, N. C.*

Tex., Three Rivers—Mrs. B. C. Paul started work on hospital.

Tex., Wichita Falls—State Board of Control, Austin, let contract at \$12,325 to Taylor Bros., 302 Oak St., for dairy barn at Northwest Texas Hospital for Insane; Voelker & Dixon, Archts., 312 Morgan Bldg.

Hotels and Apartments

Ark., El Dorado—James S. Smith, Pres. of Smith Oil Corp., announced immediate construction of \$50,000, 10x50 ft., fireproof, 24-efficiency apartment building, Wilson Place; owner builds.

Ark., Fort Smith—H. M. Booth, Jr., 100 Garrison Ave., let contract to Raybourn Construction Co., for \$30,000, 2-story, brick, 78x80-ft. apartment house, 2500 Rogers Ave.; composition roof, tile, oak, linoleum and rubber tile floors, concrete foundation, interior tile, plaster board, incinerators, electric refrigerators, cast stone; plans by owner.*

Fla., Boynton—Boynton Investment Co., Stiles C. Hall, West Palm Beach and Boynton, started work on two \$15,000 4-room apartment houses on Broadway; stucco, Spanish type; with completion will start work on 2 others.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Commodore J. Perry Stoltz, care Daytona Shores Co., Daytona, reported let contract to Buckholz Construction Co., 14 Government St., Asheville, N. C., for erection of \$2,000,000, 15-story hotel on Fairlyland Point, Daytona Shores; 175 ft. high surmounted by 100-ft. radio tower, 241x78 ft.; room for 600 guests, each room with tub and shower; also plan 100-room secondary hotel in connection, lower floor containing garage, to accommodate maids, chauffeurs, etc.; Beacham LeGrand & Gaines, Archts., Medical Bldg., Asheville; J. E. Moss Iron Works, 28th St., Wheeling, W. Va., steel work.*

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Chateau Park Finance Corp., J. Harrison McCready, Pres., Flagler Arcade, Miami, soon start work on \$500,000 Chateau Hotel; McKenzie Construction Co., Contrs.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—W. F. Morang & Son, Inc., 162 E. Flagler St., Miami, driving piling for 7-story, reinforced concrete, fireproof Morang Hotel, 600-ft. frontage on New River Sound, in Lauderdale Isles; cost \$1,800,000 to \$2,000,000; first floor contain entrance foyer, 16 shops, workshops, laundry, dining room, kitchen, etc.; 425 guest rooms above second floor; Toupet system floors of tile, terrazzo, concrete, hardwood, linoleum, wood block, rubber tile and composition; foundation of concrete and wood piling; hollow and interior tile, metal ceilings and doors, steel sash and trim, wire glass, incinerators, electric refrigerators, mail chutes, dumb waiters, vaults, vault lights, ventilators, sprinklers, marble, cast stone, terra cotta trim; reinforced steel fabrication, Brewer & Co., Miami; John M. Peterman, Archt., 346½ Lasc Olas Blvd., Fort Lauderdale; R. A. Belsham, Struc. Engr., 420 Calumet Bldg.; Maurice Connell, Mech. Engr., 45 N. W. Third St., both Miami; construction by owner's organization. (See Machinery Wanted—Laundry Machinery; Kitchen Equipment; Cafeteria Equipment; Refrigeration Machinery; Iron (Ornamental); Plumbing; Lighting; Heating (Steam); Tile.)*

Fla., Jacksonville—Robert Kloeppel, 905 W. Adams St., let contract to George A. Fuller Co., 949 Broadway, New York, and Daily News Bldg., Miami, for \$1,250,000, 14-story, 350-guest room, Italian type George Washington Hotel, W. Adams and Julia Sts.; ground floor for stores and lobby, dining room and ballroom on mezzanine floor, each room have tiled bath; Marsh & Saxelbye, Archts., West Bldg.*

Fla., Miami Beach—Arthur K. Hutchins, 3605 Indian Creek Drive, let contract to Gunn & Goll for \$16,000 garage apartment building in Indian Beach; Kiehnel & Elliott, Archts., Central Arcade.

Fla., Pompano—Avondale Hotel Corp. reported let contract to Alfred W. Kimmel & Co. for \$100,000, 2-story, 150x150 ft., concrete block and hollow tile, 90-room apartment hotel, Dixie Highway and South St.; Frances L. Abreu, Archt., Bryan Arcade, Fort Lauderdale.*

Fla., Tampa—J. H. Graham erecting \$300,000, brick and tile building, Jefferson and E. Plymouth Sts., bottling works on first floor, 27 apartments on second and third.

Fla., Tampa—A. J. Hawkins recently let contract to J. J. Hickey, 404 Forrest Ave., for \$25,000, 2-story, frame and stucco, 47x62-

ft., 6-family apartment house, Estralla and Obapria Sts.; asphalt roof, hardwood, tile and concrete floors, concrete foundation; Nicholas Mitchell, Archt., Suite 4 Southern Bldg.

Ga., Augusta—Commodore J. Perry Stoltz, owner of Fleetwood Hotel, Miami Beach, Fla., announced work to start between first and tenth of Feb. on \$2,000,000 hotel, to be known as Fleetwood of Augusta; 15 stories, 300 rooms, radio broadcasting station and concert studio on 15th floor; dining room, kitchen and other facilities on 14th floor; reported will let contract to Buckholz Construction Co., 14 Government St., Asheville, N. C., builders of Fleetwood of Hendersonville.*

Ky., Louisville—Raymond G. Clark of Webb-Clark Co., 422 W. Liberty St., announced plans for \$1,250,000, 8-story apartment house, S. W. cor. Bonnycastle and Cherokee road; 104 apartments, 450 rooms, inclosed roof garden and radio connection in each room; have contract for construction and financing for group of capitalists.

Md., Cumberland—Louis Clifala let contract to George A. Coleman & Son for \$45,000, 3-story, brick, steel and concrete, 48x71-ft. stores and apartment building, 301 Virginia Ave.; composition roof, concrete foundation, hardwood and concrete floors, hollow tile, interior tile, metal ceilings, plaster board, dumb waiters, ventilators; George F. Sansbury, Archt.*

Miss., Laurel—Pinehurst Hotel, T. B. Horton, Propr., clearing ground for 4-story, 50x52-ft., brick walls, wood framing addition; cement, tile, wood, wood and concrete floors, tile and asphalt roof, 24 bedrooms and 2 stores, metal ceilings, interior tile; L. W. Duffee, Archt.; owner builds.*

Mo., Jefferson City—J. A. Huegel, owner of Central Hotel, let contract to Eugene Dreier & Son, Kansas City, Kansas, for \$350,000, 10-story, 104-room addition; concrete, brick, terra cotta and steel construction; J. G. Braiklein, Archt., 220 Kresge Bldg., Kansas City, Kansas.*

Mo., St. Louis—N. Liebowits, 622 Chestnut St., let contract to J. M. Liebowits, same, for \$11,000, 52x47-ft., 2-story, brick tenement, 2017-21 DeSoto St.; tar and gravel roof, hot air heat; H. W. Guth, Archt., 813 Chestnut St.

Mo., St. Louis—Missouri Realty & Construction Co., 6111 Page St., erect ten 2-story, brick tenements, 2600-10 Burd St.; \$60,000, tar and gravel roofs, hot air heat; H. W. Guth, Archt., 813 Chestnut St.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—J. M. Wilson, 4950 Columbia St., erect two 2-story, brick, 36x41-ft. tenements, 5561-5 Ashland St.; gravel roofs, warm air heat; owner is Archt.-Builder.

Mo., St. Louis—J. Mantia, 2223 Minnesota St., let contract to C. H. Fischer & Co., 3414 Gasconade St., for \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 34x61-ft. tenement, 3219-21 Minnesota St.; gravel roof, furnace heat; C. H. Fischer, Archt., 3414 Gasconade St.

Mo., St. Louis—Glick Realty Co., 820 Chestnut St. let contract to V. A. Chinberg, same, for four 2-story, brick, 33x41 ft. tenements, 1800-12 Prairie St.; \$4,000, composition roofs, hot air heat; O. J. Popp, Archt., Arcade Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—O. P. Duncan, 2622 S. 59th St., started work on \$10,000, 2-story, brick and concrete, 34x41 ft. apartment house, 5133 Labadie Ave.; wood, tile and concrete floors, hollow tile, rolling partitions, terra cotta trim; furnishings and equipment cost \$2000; M. D. Garrison, Archt., 4980 Odell Ave.; Duncan & Garrison Construction Co., 2622 S. 59th St., Contrs.; hot-air furnace and plumbing by general contractors; Mutual Electric Co., Hodiament Ave., electric work. (See Machinery Wanted—Building Materials).*

Mo., St. Louis—E. W. Fix, Belleville, Ill., erect two 2-story, brick, 18x36-ft. tenements, 4006 Finney and 4005 Fairfax St.; tar and gravel roofs, hot-air heat; Guarantee Construction Co., Archt.-Builder, 700 Wainwright Bldg.

N. C., Charlotte—J. A. Jones, Pres., J. A. Jones Construction Co., Realty Bldg., announced plans for \$500,000, 8-story, 208-room, steel and pressed brick, 155x51-ft., 64-suite apartment building, E. Morehead and S. McDowell Sts.; two passenger elevators, 2 freight elevators, each suite has radio attachment, hot and cold running water, electric automatic refrigeration system and incinerator connection; fireproof garages in connection; Willard G. Rogers, Archt., Lantonia Bldg.

N. C., Wilmington—Seaside Apartments,

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Inc. let contract for 6 apartments at Fort Fisher, Sea Beach.

Tenn., Johnson City—J. R. Gardner has plans by D. R. Beeson, started work on \$55,000, 2-story, 150x50-ft. apartment house, W. Main St.; wood floors, concrete foundation; work by day labor.*

Tex., Dallas—Cowdin Brothers have contract for \$15,000, 16-room, brick veneer, 4-apartment building, 5724 Richmond Ave.

Miscellaneous

Ala., Birmingham—Birmingham Country Club, Eugene L. Brown, Chmn. of building committee, let contract to Smallman-Brice Construction Co., Avenue E, for \$300,000, fireproof clubhouse; Warren, Knight & Davis, Archts., Empire Bldg.*

Fla., Bradenton—German Interests, 416 Main St., erecting community house and hotel, Spanish design, 45x90 ft., contains bank, lecture hall, dining room, kitchens, rest rooms, showers and 23 sleeping rooms; general store under construction. (See Land Development.)

Fla., Sebring—Lakewood Development Corp. laid foundation for \$35,000 Sebring Golf Club house.

Okla., Oklahoma City—T. E. Braniff Investment Co. and Thomas H. Boland, Mgr. Empress Theater, started work on \$55,000, 140x63 ft., 2-story, reinforced concrete building for motion picture distributors, at Robinson and Pottawatomie Aves.; sprinkler system, each room to have 4 vaults.

Schools

Fla., Miami—Dade County Board of Public Instruction, Henry H. Flier, Chmn., let contract to Ward & Ward at \$142,453 for new Miramar Grammar School, and to Coral Gables Construction Co. at \$198,382 for units 3, 4 and 5 of Coral Gables Elementary School; Klehnel & Elliott, 930 Seybold Bldg., Archt. for Coral Gables school.

Mo., St. Louis—St. Louis University let contract to C. W. Schuler & Co., 2838 Texas St., for \$175,000, 140x208-ft., 3-story gymnasium building, 3678-82 W. Pine St.; gypsum and composition roof; O'Meara & Hills, Archts., 1263 Arcade Bldg.*

Tex., Alice—Board of Education let contract to Mitchell Brothers, at \$15,278, for 1-story, brick and reinforced concrete, 4-room and auditorium school building; R. W. Barnes, Premont, plumbing at \$1080; Moncrief Furnace & Mfg. Co., 3903 Main St., Dallas, heating at \$1483; Paul G. Silber & Co., Archts., 331 Bedell Bldg., San Antonio.*

Tex., Greenville—Burleson College let contract to Anderson & Son for furnishing girls' building.*

Tex., Houston—Board of Education let contract to Universal Construction Co., 13th and Boulevard, at \$19,604, for extension to West End Junior High School gymnasium; also let following equipment contracts: Houston Show Case & Mfg. Co., 3616 Washington St., two registration room counters, \$440 and \$365; also 6 counters at \$710; Zahner Manufacturing Co., 1215 Walnut St., Kansas City, lunch room equipment, \$18,950; Texas Hotel Supply Co., 1111 Franklin Ave., lunch-room equipment for 4 schools at \$11,427 each; Bickley Brothers, Foster Bldg., chemistry

equipment for 3 senior highs, \$3508 each, and negro high, \$3040; also physics equipment, \$3282, and biology equipment at \$2292 each, for Jefferson Davis and John H. Reagan schools; Leonard Peterson Co., 1222 Fullerton Ave., Chicago, domestic science for 3 junior schools at \$3302 each and 2 senior schools, \$3078; 300 typewriters from Royal Typewriter Co., Binz Bldg., Allmakers Typewriter Co., 611 Fannin St., Houtson Typewriter Co., 408 Fannin St., for L. C. Smith machines, Remington Typewriter Co., Herman Bldg., and Underwood Typewriter Co., 912 Franklin St.; Volland Scenic Studios of St. Louis, stage scenery; Bickley Brothers, 300 typewriter tables, 220 bookkeeping desks and 8 secretary typewriter desks; 4400 opera chairs to Bickley Brothers, C. A. Bryant Co., 2213 Congress Ave.; Houston Steel Furniture Co., 1112½ Preston St., and Houston Show Case and Mfg. Co.; Library Bureau, 1309 Capitol St., 6 library charging desks and 2 library desks.*

Tex., Stephenville—John Tarlton Agricultural College erect \$50,000, 115x158-ft., 1-story, semi-fireproof, brick, tile and reinforced dining hall by day labor; plans in progress by H. N. June, College Station.

Va., Richmond—School Board let contract to E. T. Nickols, at \$56,355, for 2-story and basement, brick, concrete and steel additions to school, Bainbridge St.; American Heating & Ventilating Co., 16 S. Eighth St., heating and plumbing; electric work in general contract; C. M. Robinson, Archt., Times-Dispatch Bldg.*

Stores

Ark., Smackover—DeYampert & Portis let contract to Peters & Cramer, Schuler Bldg., El Dorado, for \$10,000, 1-story, brick, 50x100-ft. furniture store building, 410 Broadway; concrete floors and foundation, Johns-Manville built-up roof, metal ceilings and doors, steel sash and trim, wire glass; equipment and furnishings cost \$2500.*

Fla., Daytona Beach—W. W. Marshall has permit for several stores and garage on Peninsular Road, \$40,000; H. C. Edgar, Contr.

Fla., Dundee—Florida Realty Co., G. A. Cory, Pres., erecting 2-story, brick building, 60x90 ft., store rooms and apartments above.

Fla., Hollywood—E. A. Van Atten started work on 50x100-ft., 6-store room and 8-apartment building in Hollywood Home Sites; owner is Contr.

Fla., Jacksonville—A. L. Clayton, Blum Bldg., has permit for \$12,000, 1-story, brick stores, Talleyrand St., for Lilla H. White, Peninsular Casualty Bldg.

Fla., Palm Beach—Dr. W. L. Kingsley erecting \$80,000, 1 and 2-story, 34x218.4-ft. stores and office building, Lakeview Ave. and Flagler Drive; concrete and wood floors, concrete foundation, hollow tile, cast stone; Clark J. Lawrence and Schell Lewis, Archts., Lakeview Arcade, West Palm Beach; J. D. Tullis, Contr., 326 E. 6th St., New York City, and Lakeview Arcade.

Ga., Savannah—Slotin & Co., 407 W. Broughton St., let contract to C. H. Van Ormer, Healey Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for \$100,000, 4-story, brick business building, W. Broad and Broughton Sts.; Levy, Clark & Bergen, Archts., Liberty Bank & Trust Bldg.*

Miss., Greenwood—I. B. Bright recently let

contract to S. L. McGinnis at \$50,000 for 2-story, 68x130-ft., steel frame, brick and stone exterior building, to be occupied by F. Goodman Dry Goods Co.; wood and concrete floors, concrete foundation, built-up roof, hal-low tile, steel sash and trim, vaults, sprinklers, marble, limestone; R. B. Moore, Archt.*

Miss., Waynesboro—Daniel's Bargain Store remodeling front and installing show windows; will also remodel interior; work under supervision of W. J. Taylor, Brownsville, Tenn.; Ellis & Chapman have started improvements and additions to store.

Mo., St. Louis—L. Goldstein, 1405 Rowan St., erect \$10,000, 1 and 2-story, brick, 50x81-ft. store and dwelling, 1534-5 McCausland St.; composition roof, steam heat; O. J. Popp, Archt., Arcade Bldg.; owner builds.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Realty Bond Co., Contrs., 16 W. Third St., has permit for \$10,000, 2-story store and apartment building, Hill and Bruce Sts.

Tenn., Knoxville—W. O. Lintz, 323 N. Gay St., erecting 1 story, brick veneer, 3 store room building, 900 block N. Broadway; plate glass fronts; H. E. Rogers, Contr.

Tenn., Knoxville—G. W. Spalding, 520 Chicamanga Ave., let contract to W. A. Hart, 713 Market St., for \$10,000, brick, 4 store building, Chicamanga and Pershing Sts.; plate glass fronts.

Tex., Coleman—J. W. Poor let contract for 2-story, brick store and 6-apartment building on site of Rose home; \$24,000.

Tex., Dallas—E. W. Morten Realty Co. let contract to Brennan Co. for \$26,900, 1-story, brick and concrete store building and garage, E. Grand and Forney Aves.; W. Scott Dunne, Archt., Melba Bldg.*

Warehouses

Fla., Jacksonville—Jackson & Hoff have permit for \$10,000, 1 story, brick and tile warehouse, Myrtle St.

Fla., Jacksonville—C. W. Zaring Co., 710 W. Bay St., let contract to O. P. Woodcock, Duval Bldg., for \$40,000, 1-story, brick and tile warehouse, Stockton St.

Fla., Jacksonville—L. W. Hazard, 1418 W. Church St., has permit for \$10,000, 1-story, brick warehouse, Myrtle St., for W. J. Bryson Paving Co.

Fla., Jacksonville—Truscon Steel Co., Professional Bldg., erect \$10,000, 1-story, steel warehouse, Third St.; owner builds.

La., Shreveport—G. Y. Robinson Estate, 2007 Fairfield Ave., erecting \$11,445, 2-story, brick, 40x48-ft. warehouse, rear of 714 Texas St.; cement floors, brick foundation, metal ceilings, metal doors, wire glass; Clarence W. H. Werner, Contr., Box 908.*

Mo., Kansas City—Federal Van & Storage Co., A. V. Cresto, Vice-Pres. & Gen. Mgr., 40th and Broadway, started excavation for 70x91-ft., 5-story and basement addition to warehouse, Broadway south of 40th St.; Anthony W. Smith, Archt. & Engr., 3020 Forest St.; George Fuller Green, Contr., Rialto Bldg.

Tex., Dallas—Morris Clyman, 1303-5 McKinley Ave., recently let contract to Arthur K. Garwick, 4414 Worth St., for \$18,000, 2-story, 50x100 ft., brick, stone and mill warehouse, 2219 N. Griffin St.; cement and wood floors, concrete foundation, tar and gravel roof; Lang & Witchell, Archts., American Exchange Bank Bldg.*

MACHINERY, PROPOSALS AND SUPPLIES WANTED

Air Compressor.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 9 for motor-driven air compressor.

Apartment House Equipment and Furniture.—Factory Sales Co. of Florida (Mfrs. Agent), Tampa, Fla.—Want catalogs, prices and data on following: Folding beds, day-ports, overstuffed and wicker furniture, chairs, kitchen cabinets, breakfast room equipment, refrigerators, servitors, carpets and rugs; view to representation.

Art Glass Windows.—Rev. W. W. Shepherd, Pastor, M. E. Church, or A. S. Morgan, Russell, Ky.—Wants prices on art glass windows for \$25,000 church.

Automobile Truck.—See Road-Building Equipment.

Band Saw.—See Woodworking Machinery.

Band Saw.—Druker Construction Co., Inc., Boca Raton, Fla.—Wants prices on band saw.

Bank Furnishings, etc.—Milburn, Heister & Co., Inc., 710 14th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.—Wants proposals on equipment, etc., for Bank of Commerce & Savings.

Beams, Angles, etc.—See Structural Steel, etc.

Belt Shop Equipment.—Browning Leather Co., 503 E. Jackson St., Knoxville, Tenn.—Wants data and prices on belt shop equipment, such as presser and scarfing machines; used equipment.

Boiler.—C. Finkbeiner, 900 High St., Little Rock, Ark.—Wants steam boiler for sausage-making plant.

Brick (Common and Face).—See Builders' Supplies.

Brick.—W. I. Halley, Mayor, Hartwell, Ga.—Wants brick for city work.

Brick Machinery.—E. D. Watkins, Irvine, Ky.—Wants prices on second-hand brick machinery.

Bridge.—Elberton, Ga. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Camden, Ala., will build two bridges. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Buckets.—See Steam Shovel Equipment.

Building Material.—Rev. W. W. Shepherd, Pastor, M. E. Church, or A. S. Morgan,

Russell, Ky.—Wants prices on doors, rolling partitions, plaster, etc., for \$25,000 church.

Building Material.—Duncan & Garrison Construction Co., 2622 S. 59th St., St. Louis, Mo.—Wants data and prices on materials for apartment-house construction.

Building Material.—C. F. Howell, 412 Franklin St., Tampa, Fla.—In market for all kinds of material for 100 dwellings; cost \$15,000 to \$50,000 each.

Builders' Supplies.—Davenport Lumber & Supply Co., Davenport Terminals, Davenport, Fla.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of gray, white and green cement, plaster of all kinds, stucco, metal lath and wire for applying stucco, color for coloring concrete (imported and domestic), lumber of all grades, steel rods for reinforcement of concrete and bolts to embed in concrete, brick and hollow tile.

Bulbs (Electric Light).—Joe Lyons Machinery Co., 120 N. Louisiana St., Little Rock, Ark.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of cheap electric light bulbs.

Bulkhead.—See Fill, etc.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Cable.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 9 to furnish 250 ft. flexible cable, three conductor; delivery Quantico, Va. Sch. 302.

Cafeteria Equipment.—John M. Peterman, Archt., 346½ Las Olas Blvd., Fort Lauderdale, Fla.—Wants data and prices on cafeteria equipment for \$2,000,000 hotel in Fort Lauderdale for W. F. Morang & Son, Inc., 162 E. Flagler St., Miami.

Car Laundry Equipment.—Frank E. Headley Motor Co., 312 E. Olive St., Springfield, Mo.—Wants prices on car laundry equipment; latest method.

Cars (Tank).—Premier Equipment Co., Interurban Viaduct and Calhoun Ave., Houston, Tex.—Wants 100 tank cars, 50 each of 8000 and 10,000 gal. capacity.

Carpets, etc.—See Apartment House Equipment and Furniture.

Cement.—W. I. Hailey, Mayor, Hartwell, Ga.—Wants cement for city work.

Cement.—See Builders' Supplies.

Chairs.—See Apartment House Equipment and Furniture.

Church Furnishings, etc.—Geo. B. Hackett, Washington St., Vicksburg, Miss.—Wants prices on church equipment to cost about \$25,000.

Church Furnishings, etc.—C. W. MacDonald, 1605 Third St., Brownwood, Tex.—Wants prices on equipment, etc., for \$85,000 church; cost about \$15,000.

Clay Products Moulds.—L. W. Coker, Box 277, Darlington, S. C.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of moulds for clay products, including pottery, electric wiring sockets, etc.

Concrete Mixer.—Campbell & Dann Manufacturing Co., Tullahoma, Tenn.—Wants one-third yd. concrete mixer, good second-hand equipment.

Contractors' Equipment.—Boca Raton Construction, Inc., Boca Raton, Fla.—Wants prices on contractors' equipment.

Crusher (Jaw).—Merrill B. Parker, Chattanooga, Tenn.—Wants small jaw crusher, one similar to Braun-Chipmonk laboratory crusher preferred.

Cutter.—See Printing Plant Equipment.

Dam.—See Water Works.

Deep-Well Pumps.—See Water Works.

Doors.—See Building Material.

Dredging.—See Fill, etc.

Dredging.—H. J. Southworth, City Clerk, Sarasota, Fla.—Receives bids Feb. 8 for dredging channel of boat basin from Gulf of Mexico to Sarasota Bay; Col. J. M. Braxton, Engr., St. James Bldg., Jacksonville.

Electric Fans.—Joe Lyons Machinery Co., 120 N. Louisiana St., Little Rock, Ark.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of cheap electric fans.

Electric Wiring.—DeWitt & Lemmon, 506 S. W. Life Bldg., Dallas, Tex.—Wants sub-bids on electric wiring for \$275,000 church.

Elevator.—U. S. Engineer Office, 1068 Navy Dept. Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 1 to furnish, install and test electric freight elevator for water-supply project for Dist. of Columbia.

Engine (Steam).—See Generator Set.

Engine (Steam).—See Generator.

Engines.—Campbell & Dann Manufacturing Co., Tullahoma, Tenn.—Wants 125 and 175 h. p. Corliss engines; second-hand equipment.

Fill, etc.—City of Fort Pierce, Fla., W. Austin Smith, Mgr.—Receives bids Feb. 10 to construct Indian River fill, seawall, bulkheads, sewer extensions and other appurtenances; work includes 3310 lin. ft. reinforced concrete bulkhead, 4170 lin. ft. untreated timber pile bulkhead, 1,401,000 cu. yds. dredging, 1400 lin. ft. of 24-in. and 2000 lin. ft. of 15-in. sanitary sewer in place; Paul R. Moore, City Engr.; Chas. C. Burry, City Clk.*

Flooring Machine.—R. P. Johnson (Mchy. Dealer), Wytheville, Va.—Wants prices on good second-hand or rebuilt Berlin, Yates or Woods fast flooring machine; immediate delivery.

Garage Equipment.—Frank E. Headley Motor Co., 312 E. Olive St., Springfield, Mo.—Wants prices complete garage equipment.

Gate Valves.—See Pipe (Cast Iron), etc.

Gear (Worm), etc.—Guyan Machine Shops (Mchy. Dealer), Logan, W. Va.—Wants worm gear or other reduction gear with ratio of about 50 to 1 to transmit 5 h. p. at 1200 or 1800 r. p. m.

Generator.—Guyan Machine Shops (Mchy. Dealer), Logan, W. Va.—Wants generator,

D. C., 110 volts, 20 to 30 kw., preferably direct connected to steam engine.

Generator Set.—Lamb-Gary Manufacturing Co., Vicksburg, Miss.—Wants prices on used steam reciprocating engine, direct connected, 30 to 50 kw., A. C., 3 phase, 60 cycle, 440 volt generator set.

Grader.—See Road-Building Machinery.

Grader.—See Tractor, etc.

Grading.—Greensboro, N. C. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Gravel.—W. E. Atkinson, Chrmn. Louisiana Highway Comsn., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, La.—Receives bids Feb. 22 to furnish 1448 cu. yds. washed gravel, f. o. b. cars at Rhinehardt for surfacing State Proj. 153-D, La Salle Parish, Jena-Rhinehardt Highway; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

Gymnasium Equipment and Supplies.—Agricultural & Mechanical College, V. C. Kays, Pres., Jonesboro, Ark.—Wants data and prices on gymnasium equipment and supplies for \$75,000 3-story building.

Heating (Steam).—W. F. Morang & Son, Inc., 162 E. Flagler St., Miami, and Fort Lauderdale—Wants data and prices on steam heating for \$2,000,000 hotel in Fort Lauderdale.

Heating Plant.—DeWitt & Lemmon, 506 S. W. Life Bldg., Dallas, Tex.—Wants sub-bids on steam heating system for \$275,000 church.

Heating Plant (Hot Air and Gas).—Rev. W. W. Shepherd, Pastor, M. E. Church, or A. S. Morgan, Russell, Ky.—Wants prices on hot-air heating system, probably furnace with pipes; also on gas-heating system for \$25,000 church.

Hoist (Steam).—Mallory Machinery Corp. (Mchy. Dealer), 522 Light St., Baltimore, Md.—Wants 10x12 or 12x12, double cylinder, double drum, link motion steam hoist.

Hollow Tile.—See Builders' Supplies.

Hotel Equipment.—Ben F. Hurst Co., Richmond, Ky.—Wants hotel equipment.

Ice Boxes.—See Refrigerators.

Ice Machine.—Hawley Morrison Co. (Mchy. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants ice-making machine; raw-water system.

Ice Machinery.—Missouri-Arkansas Power Co., Monette, Ark.—Wants prices on raw-water ice-making machinery.

Ice Machinery.—Rio Grande Lumber & Fuel Co., El Paso, Tex.—Wants ice machinery.

Iron (Ornamental).—John M. Peterman, Archt., 346½ Las Olas Blvd., Fort Lauderdale, Fla.—Wants data and prices on ornamental iron for \$2,000,000 hotel in Fort Lauderdale, for W. F. Morang & Son, Inc., 162 E. Flagler St., Miami.

Kettles.—See Sausage Plant Equipment.

Kitchen Equipment.—John M. Peterman, Archt., 346½ Las Olas Blvd., Fort Lauderdale, Fla.—Wants data and prices on kitchen equipment for \$2,000,000 hotel in Fort Lauderdale, for W. F. Morang & Son, Inc., 162 E. Flagler St., Miami.

Knife (Power).—The Petersburg Luggage Co., Inc., Petersburg, Va.—Wants heavy power knife suitable for cutting straw-board.

Lathe.—See Machine Tools.

Lathe.—Guyan Machine Shops (Mchy. Dealer), Logan, W. Va.—Wants low swing lathe about 6x72 in.

Lathe.—Carter's Production Works, Box 1191, Wilmington, N. C.—Wants dealers' prices and data on screw-cutting engine lathe with chuck and all equipment, 16-in. swing, 10 to 12 ft. bed.

Laundry Machinery.—John M. Peterman, Archt., 346½ Las Olas Blvd., Fort Lauderdale, Fla.—Wants data and prices on laundry machinery and equipment for \$2,000,000 hotel in Fort Lauderdale, for W. F. Morang & Son, Inc., 162 E. Flagler St., Miami.

Laundry Press.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 9 for laundry press for U. S. V. Hospital, Rutland Heights, Mass.

Leather Belting Material.—Browning Leather Co., 503 E. Jackson St., Knoxville, Tenn.—Wants prices on fancy and embossed double shoulder for making men's waist belts.

Loader (Truck).—See Rock Crusher and Truck Loader.

Library Furnishings.—City of Houston, Tex., O. F. Holcombe, Mayor.—Receives bids Feb. 15 at office City Secretary for furnishings for Houston Public Library; specifications, etc., from office Librarian, McKinney and Travis Sts.

Lighting.—W. F. Morang & Son, Inc., 162

E. Flagler St., Miami, and Fort Lauderdale—Wants data and prices on lighting for \$2,000,000 hotel in Fort Lauderdale.

Linotype.—See Printing Plant Equipment.

Lumber.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 1 to furnish lumber; delivery Quantico, Va. Sch. 397.

Lumber.—See Builders' Supplies.

Machine Tools.—Litter Piston Manufacturing Co., 744 Virginia St., W., Charleston, W. Va.—Wants prices on lathe, piston machine, grinders and piston-making machinery.

Machine Work.—Dr. Brodie M. Williams, First National Bank Bldg., Welch, W. Va.—Wants models made of patented washing machine for demonstration purposes.

Meat Choppers, Mixers, etc.—See Sausage Plant Equipment.

Metal Lath and Wire.—See Builders' Supplies.

Metal Work.—U. S. Engineer Office, Box 72, Louisville, Ky.—Receives bids Feb. 11 to furnish and deliver metal work for Chanoine and Beartrap Wiers for Dams Nos. 46, 49 and 50, Ohio River.

Millwork.—See Building Material.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Sigmond Vertes, III Marokkanergasse, Vienna—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of following with view to representation in Austria and nearby states: Cotton, oil, grease, conserves, fine leather, threads, raincoat materials, caustic soda, turpentine and rosin, novelties, etc.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 19 to furnish cable, transformers, steel desks, steel bookcase, steel lockers, mattress-filling machine, cotton-opener machine, window glass, tagboard, Bristol board and bond paper. Blank forms and information (Circular 1721) on application to offices of Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agents at Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 11 to furnish cable, magnet, wire, road scarifier, oil-drying and purifying output, brake shoes, pipe and fittings, bolts, nuts, rivets, washers, motors, electric drills batteries, condulets, floor drains, tires and tubes, brake band lining, paraffin, lumber, etc. Blank forms and information (Circular 1719) on application to offices of Panama Canal, Asst. Purchasing Agents at New York, New Orleans, Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.; also U. S. Engineer offices throughout country.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 9 to furnish portable forges, drill chucks, pressure and vacuum gauges, boiler-tube cleaners, conduit hickies, curtain fasteners, packing, oakum, leather, cocoa-fiber mats, emery cloth, sandpaper and cash register paper. Blank forms and information (Circular 2405) on application to offices of Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agents at Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.

Motors.—Guyan Machine Shops (Mchy. Dealer), Logan, W. Va.—Wants 1 to 20 h. p. motors, A. C., 3 phase, 60 cycle, 220-240 volts.

Motor.—See Pump (Centrifugal.)

Motor.—Guyan Machine Shops (Mchy. Dealer), Logan, W. Va.—Wants 7½ h. p., D. C. motor, 8 frame, AS, 1150 r. p. m., 230 volts, without base, pulley or starter.

Mortiser.—Campbell & Dann Manufacturing Co., Tullahoma, Tenn.—Wants New Britain chain mortiser, second-hand equipment.

Motion-Picture Theater Equipment.—A. M. Wilson, 319 Traffic St., Bossier City, La.—Wants data and prices on 2 projectors, screen and other equipment.

Needles (Hypodermic).—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 10 for 200 doz. hypodermic needles; state time of delivery, etc.

Oil Refining Machinery.—E. D. Watkins, Irvine, Ky.—Wants prices on second-hand oil-refining machinery.

Paints, etc.—John N. Holder, Chrmn. State Highway Board of Ga., East Point, Ga.—Receives bids Feb. 18 for following: 13,000 lbs. of 95 per cent grade red lead paste, 1000 gal. graphite, 400 gal. linseed oil and 30 gal. turpentine; quote prices f. o. b. East Point, Gainesville, and Rome.

Paint, etc.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 13 to furnish 200 gal. white enamel, 2150 gal. cream flat paint, 250 gal. flat white

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

paint, 10 rolls garnet paper, 50 gals. paint and varnish remover, 10 gal. quick drying varnish, 25 gal. furniture varnish, etc.; delivery Quantico, Va. Sch. 395.

Paint Spraying Machines.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 5 for two-man electric motor-driven portable paint-spraying machine, DeVilbiss or equal.

Paving, etc.—Georgetown, Tex. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Pipe (Cast Iron).—E. W. Walker, Pres., Board of Supervisors, Clarkwood, Tex.—In market for $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles of 4-in. pipe, $\frac{5}{8}$ miles of 2-in., 1 mile of $1\frac{1}{2}$ and $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles of 1-in. cast iron or galvanized iron pipe; would consider good used pipe.

Pipe (Galvanized).—See Pipe (Cast Iron).

Pipe (Cast Iron), etc.—City of Laurel, Miss., G. L. Lightsey, Clk.—Wants prices on 6-in. and 8-in. cast iron pipe for Class B service, without prepared joint, made in 16-ft. lengths and 6-in. and 8-in. fittings, also fire hydrants.

Pipe.—Siloam Springs Floral Co., Siloam Springs, Ark.—Wants prices on second-hand pipe.

Pipe (Vitrified Clay).—W. I. Hailley, Mayor, Hartwell, Ga.—Wants vitrified clay pipe for city work.

Pipe (Water), etc.—Treasury Dept., Supervising Archt.'s Office, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 5 for installation of submarine water pipe and electric cables in connection with construction of Quarantine Station on Sand Island, near Mobile, Ala.

Pipe (Terra Cotta).—See Sewer.

Pipe (Cast Iron).—See Water Works.

Pipe (Cast Iron).—See Sewer.

Pipe (Cast Iron).—Guyan Machine Shops (Mch. Dealer), Logan, W. Va.—Wants 8000 ft. of 4-in. and 8000 ft. of 6-in. cast iron pipe for water line, 100-lb. pressure.

Pipe (Cast Iron), etc.—Alex M. Robinson (Mch. Dealer), Georgetown, Ky.—Wants prices on 1800 ft. of 6-in. and 6200 ft. of 4-in. class "C" cast iron pipe; six 4-in. and two 6-in. gate valves, hub ends; three 12-in. gate valves with flange ends and companion flanges; all used equipment.

Piston-Making Machinery.—See Machine Tools.

Planer.—See Woodworking Machinery.

Plaster.—See Builders' Supplies.

Plumbing.—W. F. Morang & Son, Inc., 162 E. Flagler St., Miami, and Fort Lauderdale—Want data and prices on plumbing for \$2,000,000 hotel in Fort Lauderdale.

Plumbings.—H. R. Peek, 6700 Washington Ave., Houston, Tex.—Wants bids on plumbing for duplex.

Plumbing.—DeWitt & Lemmon, 506 S. W. Life Bldg., Dallas, Tex.—Wants sub-bids on plumbing for \$275,000 church.

Plumbing Materials.—Board of Awards, F. A. Delfield, City Register, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids Feb. 10 to furnish and deliver plumbing material to Baltimore City Jail, Madison and Van Buren Sts.; C. H. Osborne, Chief, Bureau of Bldgs.

Presses.—See Printing Plant Equipment.

Printing Plant Equipment.—Tampa-Type, Inc., E. H. Long, Sec., Tampa, Fla.—Wants presses no complete equipment, including presses, linotype, cutter, etc.; new or used.

Projector.—(See Motion-Picture Theater Equipment.)

Pump (Centrifugal).—Alex. M. Robinson (Mch. Dealer), Georgetown, Ky.—Wants one motor-driven centrifugal pump, from 2500 to 3000 g. p. m. against a 16-ft. head; motor to be 3 phase, 60 cycle, 2300 volt; good used condition; prices for resale.

Pumping Station.—See Sewer.

Quarry Equipment.—Boca Raton Construction Co., Inc., Boca Raton, Fla.—Wants prices on quarry equipment.

Recovering Typewriter Cylinders.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 9 to recover cylinders with hard rubber for 180 machines, various makes; Chief Clerk, 214 Arlington Bldg., Washington.

Reduction Gear.—See Gear (Worm, etc.)

Refrigeration Machinery.—John M. Peterman, Archt., 346 $\frac{1}{2}$ Las Olas Blvd., Fort Lauderdale, Fla.—Wants data and prices on refrigeration machinery and equipment for \$2,000,000 hotel in Fort Lauderdale, for W. F. Morang & Son, Inc., 162 E. Flagler St., Miami.

Refrigerators, etc.—W. C. Newman, Farmville, Va.—Wants prices on refrigerators and ice boxes.

Refrigerators.—See Apartment House Equipment and Furniture.

Reinforcing Steel.—See Builder's Supplies.

Residence Furnishings, etc.—Jesse L. Bowling, Arcade Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.—Wants prices on equipment for \$25,000 residence; cost about \$10,000.

Road.—Va., Wakefield. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Wilson, N. C. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—State of Virginia will build five roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—State of North Carolina will build 16 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Carthage, Mo. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Charleston, W. Va. will build 3 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Camden, Ala. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Groesbeck, Tex. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—State of Alabama will build two roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road-Building Equipment.—See Tractor, etc.

Road.—Anderson, Tex., will build 2 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road-Building Equipment.—J. N. Holder, Chrmn., State Highway Board of Ga., East Point, Ga.—Receives bids Feb. 18 to furnish following: One 10-ton tractor, 30 5-ton tractors and 15 2-ton tractors or 15 1-man power road graders with 10-ft. mould boards; four 12-ft., seven 10-ft. and 37 8-ft. road graders, engine hitch; 120 8-ft., 3-blade road drags, 14 1-ton truck chassis with pneumatic tires, without cabs and bodies; prices f. o. b. East Point.

Road-Building Equipment.—Boca Raton Construction Co., Inc., Boca Raton, Fla.—Wants prices on road equipment.

Rock Crusher and Truck Loader.—A. E. Crutchfield, City Purchasing Agent, Durham, N. C.—Receives bids Feb. 9 to furnish one rock crusher with elevator and screen and one truck loader; H. W. Kueffner, Director of Public Works.

Rolling Partitions.—See Building Material.

Sander.—See Woodworking Machinery.

Sausage Plant Equipment.—C. Finkbeiner, 900 High St., Little Rock, Ark.—Wants prices on stuffer, mixer, chopper, grinder, kettles etc.

Saw (Band).—Hull Lumber Co., 3901 Charlotte Ave., Nashville, Tenn.—Wants prices on good second-hand band saw for shop.

Saws (Cut-off and Rip).—See Woodworking Machinery.

Scale.—U. S. Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 13 to furnish one springless automatic computing scale, 30-lb. capacity; delivery Quantico, Va. Sch. 398.

Screen.—(See Motion-Picture Theater Equipment.)

Seating.—A. M. Wilson, 319 Traffic St., Bossier City, La.—Wants data and prices on 300 chairs for theater building.

Servidor.—See Apartment House Equipment and Furniture.

Sewer.—City of Dickson, Tenn., H. T. V. Miller, Mayor—Receives bids March 2 for sanitary sewer systems; 55,400 ft. of 8-in., 5800 ft. of 10-in., 3400 ft. of 12-in. sewers, 9000 ft. of 6-in. house branches, 240 manholes, 3 concrete disposal plants; Klyce & Harrub, Engrs., 506 Fourth and First Natl. Bank Bldg., Nashville.

Sewer.—City of Charlotte, N. C., Board of Commrs.—Receives bids Feb. 16 for construction of sewers.

Sewer.—See Fill, etc.

Sewer.—City of Jacksonville Beach, Fla., Neal Finklestein, Chrm.—Receives bids Mar. 2 for furnishing materials and constructing complete sewer system: terra cotta sewer pipe, cast iron pipe, 540 Y branches, 4400 lin. ft. of 12-in. force mains, 40 vertical ft. filling in existing manholes, 72 manholes, 2 automatic flush tanks, 2000 lin. ft. pile foundations for terra cotta pipe, 5500 ft. of pile foundation for cast iron pipe, 500 ft. of paving to take up and replace pumping station No. 1 and No. 2; Geo. B. Hills Co., Engrs., Jacksonville.

Shoes.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids

Feb. 18 to furnish 14,570 prs. russet shoes; delivery Philadelphia, Pa. Sch. 389.

Sidewalk.—Punta Gorda, Fla. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Smokehouse Equipment.—C. Finkbeiner, 900 High St., Little Rock, Ark.—Wants prices on smokehouse equipment.

Spray Paint Machinery.—Frank E. Headley Motor Co., 312 E. Olive St., Springfield, Mo.—Wants prices on spray paint machinery for cars; air gun preferred.

Steam Shovel Equipment.—H. C. Bridges, Pres., East Carolina Ry., Tarboro, N. C.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of steam shovel dipper buckets, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 yd.

Stereotyping Equipment.—Tampa-Type, Inc., E. H. Long, Sec., Tampa, Fla.—Wants prices on complete stereotyping equipment, new or used.

Store Fronts.—H. C. Bridges, Pres., East Carolina Ry., Tarboro, N. C.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers who specialize in store fronts.

Street.—Siloam Springs, Ark. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—Charlotte, N. C. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—Dunn, N. C. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—St. Louis, Mo. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—Conway, S. C. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Stucco.—See Builders' Supplies.

Structural Steel, etc.—Guyan Machine Shops (Mch. Dealer), Logan, W. Va.—Wants structural steel, beams, channels, angles and plates, steel and cast iron for gear blanks up to 4 in. thick, 12 in. diam.; 30 to 40 carbon steel, 2 to 7 in. diam.

Stoves (Army).—Ben F. Hurst Co., Richmond, Ky.—Wants 2 or 3 army stoves.

Street.—Baton Rouge, La. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Switchboard.—Missouri—Arkansas Power Co., Monette, Ark.—Wants prices on switchboard for ice and light plant.

Tank and Tower.—City of Greensboro, N. C., P. C. Painter, Mgr.—Receives bids Feb. 9 for furnishing following repair materials and new parts to be used in re-erection of existing steel tank and tower located at Belmeade and Greene Sts.; New head plates in tank bottom, 16-in. expansion joint, new roof, spider rods, new panel for tower, ladder for inside tank, 8-in. C.I. overflow and expansion joint together with base L, 16-in. C. I. Inlet riser pipe, new roof ladder, f. o. b. bars Greensboro; C. W. Smedberg, Supt. Water Dept.

Tile.—See Builders' Supplies.

Tile.—W. F. Morang & Son, Inc., 162 E. Flagler St., Miami, and Fort Lauderdale—Want data and prices on tile for \$2,000,000 hotel in Fort Lauderdale.

Tractor.—(See Road-Building Equipment.)

Tractor, etc.—W. E. Durbin, Denton County Auditor, Denton, Tex.—Receives bids March 15 for one road tractor and grader with all equipment for use on roads.

Voltmeter.—Guyan Machine Shops (Mch. Dealer), Logan, W. Va.—Wants voltmeter, recording, for 2300 volt, 3 phase, 60 cycle circuit and supplying 250 h. p. to slip-ring motors.

Wall Board.—U. S. Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 13 to furnish 10,000 sq. ft. gypsum wall board; delivery Quantico, Va. Sch. 398.

Water Works.—City of Laurel, Miss., G. Lightsey, Clk.—Receives bids Feb. 15 for construction and machinery for approximately 4 miles of water main and new well and deep-well pump; cost \$50,000.

Water Works.—City of Monroe, N. C.—Receives bids in about 30 days for 2,000,000-gal. water filtration plant; 2 miles of cast iron pipe and earth dam; The Carolina Engineering Co., Civil and Sanitary Engrs., 919 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte; G. H. Bishop, Consult. Engrs.

Wicker Furniture, etc.—See Apartment House Equipment and Furniture.

Woodworking Machinery.—Grand & Maffitt Upholstering Co., 5355 Easton St., St. Louis, Mo.—Wants prices on sander, planer and band saw.

Woodworking Machinery.—Lewter F. Hobbs, National Bank of Commerce Bldg., Norfolk, Va.—Wants portable bench saw, portable bench jointer and light cut-off and rip saw, all for shop work.

Woodworking Tools.—See Flooring Machine.

Woodworking Tools.—See Mortiser.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Trade Literature

Detex Boston Magneto Watchlock System.

The Detex Watchlock Corporation of Boston, New York and Chicago have issued a folder giving some of the reasons why the "Detex Boston Magneto" is the best watchlock system for large industrial plants. Any number of watchmen can register simultaneously, the number of stations is unlimited, a compact dial for any number of men and showing all registrations can be read at a glance, but each watchman's record is kept separate from others. The supervising watchman can always know at any time where all his men are. Many other particulars are given. It is further stated that the system lasts a lifetime, with practically no cost for maintenance.

Kiesler Clamshell Bucket Catalogue.

The Kiesler Clamshell Buckets are comprehensively illustrated and described in a fine catalogue issued by the Jos. F. Kiesler Company, Chicago, Ill. It contains specifications in detail, reeving instruction and list of repair parts, and is, furthermore, a most complete catalogue, especially considering the fact that it has been condensed into a compact form for easy mailing and handling. A number of the pictures represent these buckets in actual use.

Novo Empire Hoisting Manual.

The Novo Hoisting Handbook published by the Novo Engine Company, Lansing, Mich., is a manual containing valuable information about hoists and hoisting work. The manufacturers emphasize the fact that this is not a catalogue, but that it deals only with applications of the machinery. Combined with the data concerning hoists is other informative material that is of interest to constructors and others. The book, which has thirty-two pages, is fully illustrated. It will be sent to anyone on request.

Buchanan Crusher Booklet.

A booklet published by the C. G. Buchanan Company, Inc., 90 West street, New York, for distribution at the convention of the National Crushed Stone Association in Montreal during the week of January 18, covers a wide range of various applications of Buchanan crushing machinery, giving expressions of opinion from users thereof. These machines are employed for crushing limestone, sandstone, granite, gravel shale and trap rock, besides other materials.

Two New Pantasote Products.

The Pantasote Company, Inc., 250 Park avenue, New York, N. Y., has published two timely folders, both of them illustrated, one being about the Homasote building boards for weatherproofing and insulating, and the other concerning Vehisote tile for bathrooms, kitchens, pantries and laundries. The advantages of these products are attractively and convincingly set forth, and the pictures show just how they look when applied.

American Institute of Steel Construction.

The American Institute of Steel Construction, 350 Madison avenue, New York, N. Y., has issued a circular about the Book of Business Standards, by J. George Frederick. In one of the chapters under the subject of Technical Codes and Standards reference is made to the institute, its standards and its work. Other publications from the institute convey useful information about structural engineering, etc.

"Oxy-Acetylene Tips" for January.

The January issue of "Oxy-Acetylene Tips," published by the Linde Air Products Co., New York, N. Y., begins important editorial changes which are described in detail on page 105 of that number. The aim of the publishers is to make the magazine a well-rounded technical and business periodical for the oxy-acetylene welding and cutting industry. A prominent article, with illustrations, says that the oxy-acetylene process is indispensable in oil and gas production, being used both in plants and in the field. The front-cover page picture is right in line with oil field use of the process. A fine two-page illustrated inset is a striking feature.

"Absorbo" Cork Foundation Mats.

The Cork Foundation Company, 315 Fifth avenue, New York, has issued an illustrated circular descriptive of the "Absorbo" cork foundation mats which are used to absorb vibration and noise of machinery in buildings, the machines themselves being mounted upon the mats. It is stated that the efficiency of employees is greatly benefited by quiet and steady surroundings, because when a floor does not vibrate the strain of human effort is reduced. The pictures show how different kinds of machinery are mounted.

New Hardinge Company Catalogue.

The Hardinge Company, York, Pa., in its Catalogue No. 13A presents many fine pictures, with complete reading matter, giving full particulars concerning the Hardinge conical ball and pebble mills and their application to grinding and pulverizing. There are thirty-two pages, with an abundance of illustrations, some of which show cross-sections of the mills, so that readers may the more readily understand their operation. The book has a handsome cover of blue.

Thew Center-Drive Truck Record.

The Thew Shovel Company, Lorain, Ohio, has issued a folder with large inside picture and saying that there was an average repair cost of only \$4.28 on the first 100 center-drive trucks delivered in the past year, and that this figure includes spare parts ordered but not used. Other interesting facts and illustrations about the Thew products are also published.

Texas Utility News.

Texas Utility News is a monthly periodical published by Beeman Fisher, Interurban Building, Dallas, Texas, which gives in the current number much information about the Texas Power & Light Co., including a long list of the cities and towns served by that large organization. There are also letters from many different places in the state and the pictures are numerous and pertinent. The pages number sixty and they are all finely printed.

Grindle Unit Pulverizer for Fuel.

A new bulletin, No. 7, published by the Grindle Fuel Equipment Co., Harvey, Ill., gives full particulars, with pictures, concerning the Grindle Unit Pulverizer for firing boilers, furnaces, ovens, etc. It will be generally appreciated because of the widespread interest in pulverized coal apparatus, as well as on account of the efficiency of the apparatus itself.

Pennsylvania Compressor Bulletin.

The Pennsylvania Pump & Compressor Co., Easton, Pa., have issued a new bulletin—No. 126—illustrating and describing the Pennsylvania Duplex single-stage and two-stage cross-compound air compressors. Both letterpress and pictures are of notably fine character.

Cleveland Worm & Gear Bulletin.

Bulletin No. 105 of the Cleveland Worm & Gear Co., Cleveland, Ohio, has fifteen large pages, in which it fully describes and finely pictures the products of the company, which was established in 1912 for the manufacture of worm gear drives for the automotive industry. Now the business is fairly divided between worms and gears for the automotive industry and speed-reduction units for the general industrial field.

Erie Dredging Pump Booklet.

Erie centrifugal dredging pumps are the subject matter of Bulletin No. 41, published by the Erie Pump & Engine Works, Medina, N. Y. The front cover page carries one of many pictures, this illustrating the standard belt-driven pump complete with suction flange, suction and discharge elbows, outside flap valve and primer. Other illustrations and much tabulated data within complete what is a very interesting booklet.

Four Hayward Bucket Bulletins.

Two new bulletins have been issued by the Hayward Company, 50 Church street, New York, N. Y., one of them being devoted to picturing and describing the Hayward three-sided and rope-reeved orange-peel buckets, and the other concerning the Class G rope-reeved and clam-shell buckets and Class H multiple chain-reeved clam-shell buckets of the same manufacture. Still another bulletin from this company tells of the advantages of the Hayward buckets for sewers, roads and streets, and a fourth relates to the company's dwarf orange-peel buckets that are particularly valuable for certain jobs.

Link-Belt's Book on Gasoline Crawlers.

The new All-Purpose Crawler Crane Book No. 895, just issued by the Link-Belt Company, is one of the most complete ever published. The book contains 48 pages, generously illustrated to show the use of the dragline, dipper and trench shovel, skimmer scoop, hook blocks and pile drivers. Data on lifting capacities, approximate operating speeds, line pull, tractive effort, etc., are given. The tables in which this data is arranged have been supplemented by line drawings which show dimensions for operating limits. Finally, in a brief and interesting way, information is given on some of the usual, as well as the more ingenious, uses to which the various types of cranes can be put. The Gasoline Crawler can be used with dipper shovel or any one of six different accessories. The book will be mailed free upon request to the company at Chicago, Philadelphia or Indianapolis.

A Book About Building Fireproof Homes.

The United States Gypsum Company, 205 West Monroe street, Chicago, has issued an exceedingly fine book of 112 large pages entitled "Fireproof Homes of Period Design." It gives seventy-two designs for dwelling houses, which are taken from a national competition among architects, draftsmen and architectural students, approved by the American Institute of Architects and conducted by the Architectural Forum. The designs include twenty-eight selected for prizes by a jury composed of Dwight James Baum of New York, Edwin H. Brown of Minneapolis, F. Ellis Jackson of Providence, William T. Warren of Birmingham and Julian Peabody of New York. The pictures, which are of a very high class, include designs of Colonial, Spanish, Italian, French, English and modern American styles, with appropriate suggestions for interior and exterior treatment to harmonize. The aim is to encourage higher standards as to plans and design in the building of homes.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers whether they are advertisers, or subscribers, or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

Advantages of Atlanta Set Forth.

An interesting as well as important advertisement appears on another page of this issue telling of some of the conspicuous facts concerning Atlanta, Ga. It is noted, for instance, that Atlanta is headquarters in the South for 560 nationally known business firms, companies, etc., who have located representatives there because of the advantages of position which that city enjoys. Attention is also directed to the growth of bank clearings and also to the remarkable railroad facilities. The Industrial Bureau of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce announces its readiness to furnish on request a comprehensive survey strictly applicable to any particular business, and confidentially. Further particulars will be found in the advertisement.

Baltimore & Ohio \$30,000,000 Bonds All Sold.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, according to a formal announcement which appears on another page in this issue, has sold \$30,000,000 of its 5 per cent refunding and general mortgage bonds, Series D, due March 1, 2000, to Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Speyer & Co. and the National City Company of New York city, who offered them to investors at 95½ and interest, with the immediate result that subscriptions for the bonds were received in excess of the entire issue. The bonds are redeemable as a whole March 1, 1936, and thereafter until the same date in 1995, at 105 and interest, or thereafter at par and interest. Further particulars will be found in the advertisement.

Great Advantages of Norfolk-Portsmouth Region.

The Norfolk-Portsmouth Chamber of Commerce on another page of this issue presents an exceedingly impressive showing of the reasons why "Industry turns its eyes to Norfolk." It is particularly noted that many big industries have already established plants there, and that many more are shaping things in that direction. Among the industrial plants already there are mentioned the Ford Motor Co., International Portland Cement Co., Sinclair Oil Co., Virginia Worsted Co., Old Dominion Distilling Corp. and others. The advantages of the city in its nearness to the ocean, its abundant railroad facilities, extensive harbor, etc., are widely known, besides its proximity to sources of raw materials.

Sale of Machine-Shop Equipment, Etc.

Announcement is made elsewhere in this issue of the forthcoming sale on February 18 of machine-shop equipment, structural steel and other stock of the Chesapeake Iron Works at Westport, Baltimore, Md. The sale will take place on the premises at 11 o'clock A. M. Catalogues can be had from the auctioneers, Samuel T. Freeman Co., 1808-10 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. Further particulars will be found in the advertisement.

Sales Office and Service Station.

The Independent Pneumatic Tool Co. of Chicago has opened a branch sales office and service station in the Genesee Building, Buffalo, N. Y., for the convenience of customers in the western part of that state. Jos. P. Fletcher is manager.

H. L. Horning Elected.

H. L. Horning, president of the Waukesha Motor Company, Waukesha, Wis., has been elected president of the Motor and Accessory Manufacturers Association for 1926. He was first vice-president last year and has been a director of the association for five years. He is a past president of the Society of Automotive Engineers. Other officers elected are: First vice-president, C. H. L. Flintermann, Michigan Steel Casting Co.; second vice-president, E. B. Clark, Clark Equipment Co.; third vice-president, M. A. Moynihan, Gemmer Mfg. Co.; treasurer, L. M. Wainwright, Diamond Chain & Mfg. Co.; secretary and assistant treasurer, J. M. McComb, Crucible Steel Co. of America. The association has three new members on its board—Mr. Moynihan, L. A. Safford, McQuay-Norris Mfg. Co., and R. W. Proctor, Black & Decker Mfg. Co. Other members in addition to the officers throughout 1925 are: C. E. Thompson, Steel Products Co.; M. B. Ericson, Biflex Products Co.; H. W. Chapin, Brown-Lipe-Chapin Co., and A. H. D. Altree, American Bosch Magneto Co.

New Centrifugal Air Compressor.

The Champion Porcelain Company of Detroit has installed a new design of centrifugal compressor for supplying air to oil-burning furnaces. This compressor, built by the General Electric Company, delivers 1800 cubic feet of air per minute to the furnaces at a pressure of 1½ pounds per square-inch gauge and operates at a speed of 3450 revolutions per minute, directly connected to a 20-horsepower, 3-phase, 60-cycle, 220-volt, 3600-revolutions-per-minute induction motor. The motor is controlled by a General Electric hand compensator, which brings the compressor quickly up to speed, keeping the time and current required for starting at a very low value as a result of the small inertia, and specially designed oil-pressure lubricating system of the compressor. The operator can tell at a glance the volume of air being delivered to the oil furnaces and the corresponding current input by means of a special, calibrated scale on the ammeter. Thus the company can determine the operating cost of this part of its plant very accurately.

Mammoth Turbine Generator.

Arthur Williams, vice-president, Commercial Relations of the New York Edison Company, in a recent radio talk, said that the great Edison generating station, to be the largest in the world, and now in course of construction at Fourteenth street and East River, New York city, will have the most powerful machine on earth confined to a single unit. This machine, a turbine generator, is being made of steel, copper, brass and other metals. It will be approximately 50 feet high and will weigh more than 1,000,000 pounds. Each hour it runs it will require the energy of 30 tons of coal, which it will convert into 80,000 horsepower of electrical energy for the light and power needs of the city. Such is its wonderful economy that, for every ton of coal required, five tons will be saved in the nation's coal pile. In a year this machine, through its vast efficiencies, will save the country 1,300,000 tons of coal. It is being constructed by the General Electric Company at its works in Schenectady, N. Y. It will be shipped in parts to New York city and there erected. Some parts weigh 200 tons each.

Bids Invited for Mining Property.

Bids will be received, according to announcement elsewhere in this issue, by John L. Lytle, referee, Room 1701, at 299 Broadway, New York, N. Y., until noon February 24 for the mining property located at Arden, Barbour county, W. Va., and known as the "Boat Run Mine." Inspection of the property can be arranged by calling upon the referee or upon R. E. Talbott, Citizens' Bank Building, Philippi, W. Va. Further particulars will be found in the advertisement.

Steamship and Navy Surplus to Be Sold.

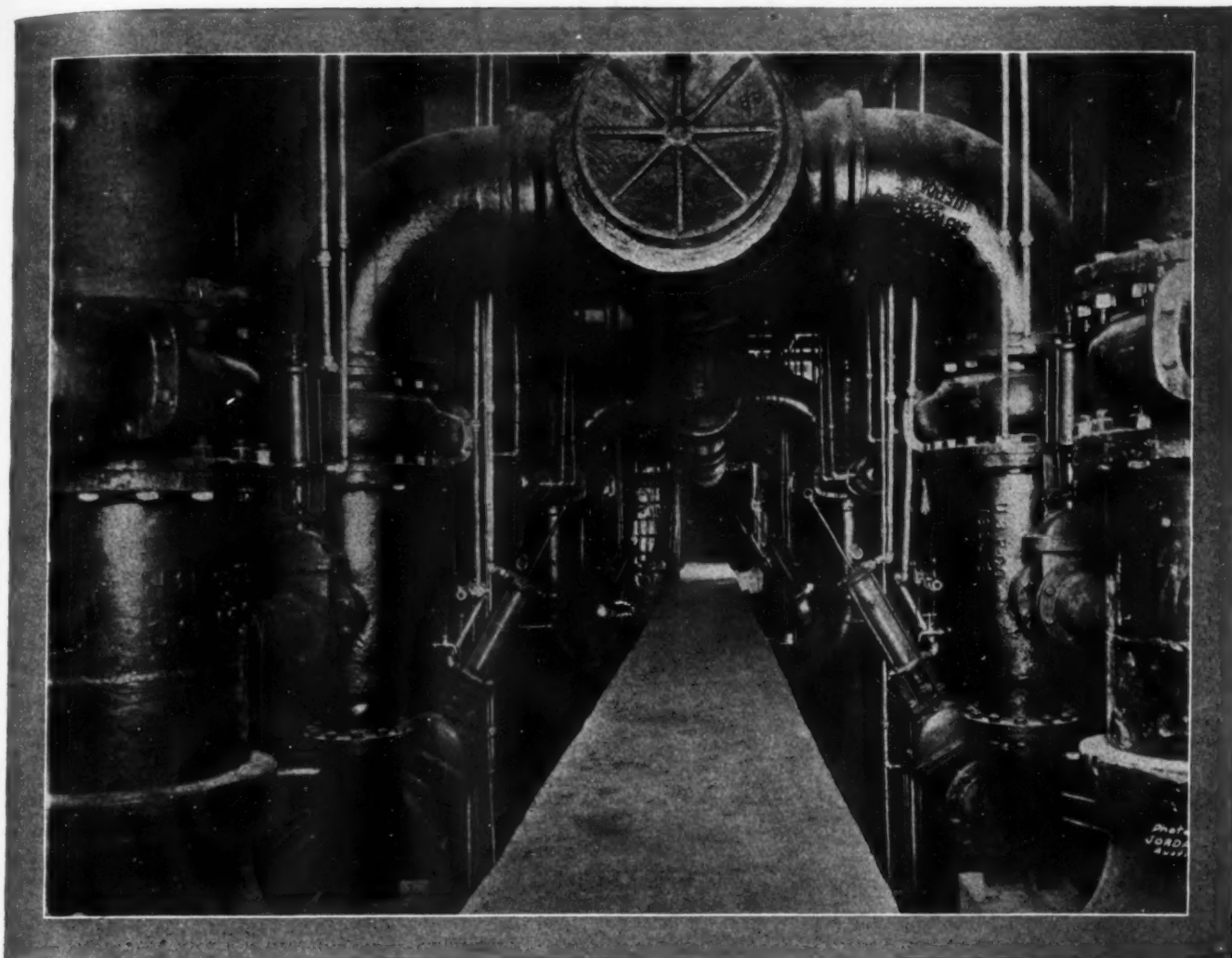
Elsewhere in these pages formal announcement is made of the forthcoming sale by auction on February 18 at the Norfolk (Va.) Navy Yard of a large amount of navy surplus and surveyed material, including more than 500,000 pounds of ferrous metals, over 200,000 pounds of steel boiler tubes, etc., over 200 Kapok mattresses, over 3000 pairs of trousers and about 1800 pairs of jumpers, besides boat and ship fittings, electrical material, galley equipment, etc. Also the U. S. S. Beaufort, a steel cargo ship 288 feet long of 45½ tons displacement. Eichberg, Rolfes & Co., of Washington, D. C., are the auctioneers. Further particulars will be found in the advertisement.

Marion Shovel on Exposition Job.

Preparations for the Sesqui-Centennial International Exposition, proposed at Philadelphia this year, to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, are under way. A great deal of excavation is involved, scattered over a large area. This means that excavating equipment of a highly mobile character must be used. A tract of land comprising about 2000 acres is being utilized. It is being prepared for properly setting off a number of imposing buildings, and one of the features involving excavation will be twelve acres of lagoons. A Marion steam shovel, made by the Marion Steam Shovel Co., Marion, Ohio, is on the job. It is of 1¼ cubic yard capacity and, because of its rapid operation, coupled with exceptional ability to get around the grounds with ease and speed—that is, speed for a power shovel under its own power—it has become an outstanding feature of the excavating equipment.

Huge Unit for Buffalo General Electric Co.

The rapidly increasing load supplied by the Niagara system and the necessity of maintaining a proper balance in the supply of steam and hydro-power have made it imperative to add a 60,000-kw. turbine to the equipment of the River Station of the Buffalo General Electric Company. The construction schedule calls for the new unit to be in operation early in the fall of 1926. This new unit will be rated 60,000 kw., 66,667 kv-a., 90 per cent power factor, three phase, 25 cycles, 12,000 volts, and will operate at a steam pressure of 250 pounds gauge, a temperature of 250 degrees superheat and one-inch absolute back pressure. It is a single unit machine, operated at 1500 r. p. m. The River Station at present includes three 20,000-kw. and one 35,000-kw. turbine generators. These, as well as the large unit now to be added, are of General Electric manufacture. Direct-connected to the generator terminals there will be a three-phase auto-transformer of the same rating. This auto-transformer, which will also be supplied by the General Electric Company, will be the largest in every sense of the word. It will have a higher rating and greater physical dimensions than any transformer in use now in this country. The new unit will weigh 120 tons and will be 21 feet high, occupying 26 by 13 feet of floor space.



*Austin, Texas, Filter Plant
United States Cast Iron Pipe used throughout*

For intricate installations —use Cast Iron Pipe

It lends itself readily to even the most intricate work and by the very nature of its resistance to corrosion and rust it requires the minimum of maintenance.

Write for a copy of the *United States Cast Iron Pipe Handbook*—it contains a wealth of valuable information for engineers.

United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company

SALES OFFICES

Philadelphia: 1421 Chestnut St.
Chicago: 122 So. Michigan Blvd.
Birmingham: 1st Ave. & 20th St.
New York: 71 Broadway
Buffalo: 957 East Ferry Street
Minneapolis: 6th St. & Hennepin Ave.

San Francisco: 3rd & Market Sts.
Pittsburgh: 6th & Smithfield Sts.
Dallas: Akard & Commerce Sts.
Kansas City: 13th & Locust Sts.
Cleveland: 1150 East 26th Street

General Offices:

Burlington, New Jersey

FINANCIAL NEWS

Bond Issues Proposed

Ala., Birmingham—School—City Comm., J. M. Jones, Jr., Pres., contemplates \$3,000,000 bond election.

Ala., Huntsville—Water Works—City contemplates \$300,000 bond issue. Address City Clerk.

Ala., Mobile—Municipal Improvement—City, S. H. Hendrix, Clk., voted \$250,000 bonds for library, and \$85,000 bonds for incinerator.*

Ark., Three Springs—School—City voted bonds. Address City Clk.

Fla., Clearwater—School—Ten School Dist. of Pinellas County voted \$1,895,000 bonds; R. S. Blanton, Supt. of Public Instruction.*

Fla., Fort Myers—Road, Bridge—Lee County voted \$700,000 bonds; John E. Morris, Chmn. County Commrs.*

Fla., Green Cove Springs—Road—Bridge—Trustees of Special Road and Bridge Dist. No. 4, Clay County, M. W. Griffiths, Chmn., receive bids Mar. 4 for \$515,000 6% dist. bonds.

Fla., Inverness—Municipal Improvement—Town, George T. Confrey, Clk., receives bids Feb. 15 for \$400,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

Fla., Kissimmee—Road—Osceola County Commrs. contemplate bond issue.

Fla., Lake Worth—Bridge—Chamber of Commerce interested in bond issue for bridge over Lake Worth.

Fla., Miami—School—School Board, Chas. M. Fisher, Supt. of Public Instruction, will call election Feb. 23 on \$1,400,000 bonds.

Fla., Miami Beach—School—City, C. W. Tomlinson, Clk., plans \$800,000 bond issue.

Fla., Milton—Road—Bridge—Santa Rosa County Commrs., T. W. Jones, Clk., receives bids Feb. 9 for \$15,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

Fla., Ocala—School—Marion County Board of Public Instruction, H. G. Shealy, Supt., receives bids Feb. 23 for \$12,000 5½% Special Tax School Dist. No. 36 bonds.

Fla., Okeechobee—Paving, Sewer, Water Works, Parks, Municipal Buildings—City, R. P. Fletcher, Clk., voted \$215,000 bonds.*

Fla., Orlando—Road—Orange County Commrs. plan calling election on \$7,000,000 bonds.

Fla., Orlando—School—Orange County Board of Public Instruction, Jas. A. Knox, Chmn., receives bids Feb. 8 for \$500,000 5% \$1000 denom. Special Tax School Dist. No. 1 bonds.*

Fla., Palm Beach—Municipal Improvement—City, Trevette Lockwood, Mgr., plans voting early in March on \$2,000,000 bonds; \$500,000, widening and improving roads, bulkheading Ocean Blvd., building new thoroughfares; \$500,000, improve electric light system; \$500,000, sewage disposal system; \$500,000, sundry improvements.

Fla., Perry—Town, John E. Powell, Clk., receives bids Feb. 18 for \$25,000 6% water and \$25,000 6% sewerage bonds.

Fla., Sanford—School—Lake Monroe School Dist. votes Feb. 12 on \$55,000 bonds; T. W. Lawton, Seminole County School Supt.

Fla., Stuart—Inlet—St. Lucie Inlet Dist. Commrs., C. Van Anglen, Sec., Martin County, will call election Mar. 30 on \$1,000,000 bonds. Lately noted election Feb. 25.

Fla., Tampa—School—Hillsborough County, Sulphur Springs Dist. voted \$100,000 bonds; Oak Grove Dist. voted \$48,000 bonds. Address County School Board.

Fla., Tampa—School—Hillsborough County Board of Public Instruction, J. G. Anderson, Jr., Chmn., receives bids Feb. 19 for \$48,000 6% \$1000 denom. Special Tax School Dist. No. 10 bonds and \$100,000 6% \$1000 denom. Special Tax School Dist. No. 50 bonds.

Fla., Tampa—School—Hillsborough County Board of Public Instruction, W. D. F. Snipes, Sec., receives bids Mar. 1 for \$600,000 5% \$1000 denom. Special Tax School Dist. No. 45 bonds. Lately noted bids Jan. 22.

Ga., Columbus—Paving—Muscogee County Commrs. plan selling \$1,650,000 \$1000 denom. bonds.

Ga., McRae—Road, Bridge—Telfair County, N. A. Cameron, Clk. of Court, will call election Mar. 10 on \$350,000 bonds.*

Ga., Mendes—School—Mendes School Dist. votes Feb. 27 on \$13,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds. Address Pres. Board of Trustees.

Ga., Montezuma—Municipal Improvement—Board of Aldermen will call election Feb. 24 on \$50,000 bonds: \$32,000, paving; \$18,000, water works.

Ga., Newnan—Paving—City contemplates bond issue. Address City Clk.

Ga., Oglethorpe—Road—Macon County Commrs. receive bids Feb. 10 for \$100,000 bonds.

Fla., Sebring—Street—City, H. O. Sebring, Mayor Pro Tem., contemplates \$200,000 bond issue.

Ga., Statesboro—School—Bulloch County voted \$33,500 bonds; Stillson Dist., \$21,000; Leefield, \$12,500. Address Pres., Board of Education.

Ga., Swainsboro—School—Swainsboro School Dist. voted \$40,090 bonds. Address Supt. Connor.*

Ga., Thomaston—Paving—City, W. W. McMillan, Clk., receives bids Feb. 23 for \$45,000 5% \$1000 denom. bonds; Hugh K. Thurston, Mayor.

Ga., Waynesboro—School—Trustees of Waynesboro School Dist., F. S. Burney, Chmn., receives bids Feb. 20 for \$75,000 5% \$500 denom. bonds.

Ky., Flemingsburg—Road—Fleming County Court plans election within 60 days on \$300,000 bonds.*

La., Benton—Road—Bossier Parish Police Jury, R. B. Hill, Clk., receives bids Mar. 9 for \$1,380,500 5% \$1000 denom. bonds.

La., Lafayette—Courthouse—Jail—Lafayette Parish Police Jury receives bids Mar. 11 for \$300,000 bonds.*

La., Minden—School—Webster Parish School Board, E. S. Richardson, Sec., receives bids Feb. 16 for \$65,000 6% Shongaloo School Dist. No. 19 bonds.

La., Plaquemine—Street—Town, Mayor Wilbert, plans \$75,000 bond issue.

Mo., Charleston—Municipal Improvement—City voted \$46,000 water works, and \$5500 automobile fire pump bonds; F. L. Wilcox, Engr., Chemical Bldg., St. Louis.

Mo., Poplar Bluff—Library—City votes Apr. 6 on \$50,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

N. C., Brevard—Road—Transylvania County Commrs. contemplate \$150,000 bond issue.

N. C., Charlotte—Building Indebtedness—Paving—City, Mayor Moore, plans selling \$750,000 to \$1,000,000 bonds.

N. C., Durham—Municipal Improvement—City, R. W. Riggsby, Mgr., receives bids Mar. 15 for \$1,675,000 bonds.

N. C., High Point—Municipal Improvement—City, Ed. L. Ragan, Sec., receives bids Feb. 17 for \$1,050,000 \$1000 denom. bonds: \$600,000 water, \$200,000 sewer, \$250,000 street paving.

N. C., Raleigh—School—School Board contemplates \$1,300,000 bond election. Address Pres. Board of Trustees.

Okla., Altus—Water Works—City voted \$600,000 bonds; Webster L. Benham, Consult. Engr.

Okla., Duncan—Gas—City, John L. Davis, Clk., voted \$250,000 bonds.*

Okla., Wewoka—School—City, Mayor Cutlip, plans calling election on \$125,000 bonds. Address Pres. Board of Education.*

S. C., Florence—Road—Florence County Commrs. plan \$1,250,000 bond issue.

S. C., Greenville—Sewer—Greater Greenville Sewerage Comm., B. A. Morgan, Chmn., Miller Bldg., recommends \$2,000,000 bond issue.

S. C., Hampton—School—Trustees of Estill School Dist., Hampton County, plan selling \$12,000 6% bonds.

S. C., Ridgeland—School—School Trustees of Tillman School Dist. No. 5, Jasper County, receive bids Feb. 22 for \$10,000 6% bonds; H. C. Jaudon, Chmn.

Tenn., Franklin—School—Gymnasium—City plans \$25,000 bond election. Address City Clerk.

Tenn., Westmoreland—School—City voted \$10,000 bonds. Address Board of Education.

Tex., Alice—Refunding—City voted \$62,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.*

Tex., Amarillo—School—Amarillo Independent School Dist., Geo. M. Waddill, Sec., contemplates \$200,000 to \$225,000 bond election.*

Tex., Dallas—Water Works—City, Louis Blaylock, Mayor, plans voting in April on \$750,000 bonds.

Tex., El Campo—City Hall—Fire Station—City voted \$12,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.*

Tex., Flatonia—Road—Fayette County Road Dist. No. 10 votes Feb. 9 on \$12,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Tex., Georgetown—City, George Keahey, Sec., receives bids Feb. 22 for \$45,000 bonds.

Tex., Houston—School—H. L. Mills, Business Mgr., Board of Education, Houston Independent School Dist., receives bids Feb. 8 for \$2,005,000 5% and \$542,000 bonds.*

Tex., Lehman—Road—Cochran County voted \$300,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Tex., Luling—Paving—City Comm., Mayor Greenwood, may call bond election.

Tex., Ranger—School—Board of Education will probably call election on \$200,000 bonds.

Tex., Rotan—Water Works—City voted \$175,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., San Saba—Sewer—City, D. Chadwick, Sec., will call election Feb. 23 on \$60,000 bonds; Municipal Engineering Co., Engrs., Praetorian Bldg., Dallas.*

Tex., Tahoka—School—Board of Education will call election soon on \$100,000 bonds.

Tex., Winters—School—Trustees of Winters Independent School Dist. will call election Feb. 15 on \$110,000 bonds.

Bond Issues Sold

Ala., Anniston—Indebtedness—Calhoun County Board of Revenue sold \$100,000 5% bonds to Ward, Sterne & Co., Brown-Marx Bldg., Birmingham, at par and accrued interest.

Ala., Mobile—State Harbor Improvement—State Docks Comm. sold \$1,100,000 4¼% bonds to Caldwell & Co., Nashville and Birmingham, and Marx & Co., Birmingham, at premium of \$2650.*

Ala., Opelika—Paving—City sold \$40,000 bonds to Judge Lum Duke at premium of \$104.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Municipal Improvement—City Commrs., sold \$1,100,000, 5%, \$1,000 denom. bonds to syndicate composed of B. J. Van Ingen & Co., 46 Cedar St., New York, Stranahan, Harris, & Oatis, Inc., Toledo, and Wright, Warlow & Co.*

Fla., Tampa—School—Hillsborough County Commrs. sold \$1,165,000 Dist. No. 4 bonds to Citizens Bank & Trust Co., Tampa; Eldredge & Co., New York, and Wright, Warlow Co., at \$1,149,971.*

Fla., Tampa—School—Hillsborough County School Board sold \$20,000 Gardenville Dist. No. 59 bonds to Hillsborough State Bank, Plant City, at par and accrued interest.*

Ga., Norcross—Water Works—City sold \$30,000 bonds to Citizens & Southern Bank, Atlanta, above par.

Ky., Maysville—Paving—City sold \$15,000 bonds to combined banks of city, State National, Farmers & Traders and Bank of Maysville, at \$15,388.

Miss., Jackson—Road—Bridge—Hinds County Commrs. sold \$600,000 4¼% \$1000 denom. coupon bonds to National City Co., First Natl. Bank Bldg.; Detroit Co., Inc.; Hannahs, Bailin & Lee, 115 Broadway, New York, at 100116.

Mo., Jefferson City—School—City sold \$100,000 bonds to W. R. Compton & Co., 704 Locust St., St. Louis.

Okla., Ada—Municipal Improvement—Pontotoc County Commrs. sold 4¼% bonds to C. Edgar Honnold and R. J. Edwards Inc.; \$150,000 courthouse bonds, at premium of \$605; \$425,000 road bonds at premium of \$1000.*

S. C., Darlington—Paving, etc.—City sold \$50,000 5% bonds to Braun-Bosworth & Co., Toledo, Ohio, at par, \$515 premium and accrued interest.*

S. C., Leesville—Sewerage—Town, R. H. Able, Clk., sold \$10,000 6% \$1000 denom. coupon bonds to J. H. Hillsman & Co., Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., at premium of \$420.*

Tex., Fort Worth—Municipal Improvement—City sold \$2,000,000, 4.61% bonds to Guaranty Co., New York, and J. E. Jarratt & Co., Dallas, at premium of \$17,800.*

(Continued on page 144.)

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

WE extend the facilities of our organization to those desiring information or reports on companies with which we are identified.

Electric Bond and Share Company

(Incorporated in 1905)

Paid-up Capital and Surplus, \$75,000,000

71 Broadway

New York

2400 NEW ACCOUNTS

have been added to the Baltimore Commercial Bank in the last three months. The courtesy and accommodation shown those who deal with us is appreciated.

We invite your inspection of our modern, burglar-proof and fireproof Safety Deposit Vaults, which may be rented at small cost.

BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL BANK

GWYNN CROWTHER, President

26 South Street, Baltimore, Md.

Capital and Surplus \$1,000,000

Member Federal Reserve System

1884

Southern men and women who lived in, or visited Baltimore in the period when this Company was established—which was the year of 1884—will be interested, we believe, in our anniversary book "The Early Eighties: Sidelights on the Baltimore of forty years ago." A copy will be sent upon request.

MERCANTILE TRUST & DEPOSIT CO. OF BALTIMORE

Resources \$21,000,000 A. H. S. POST, Pres. F. G. BOYCE, Jr., Vice-Pres.

MARYLAND TRUST COMPANY BALTIMORE

Transacts a General Trust and Banking Business

Correspondence and interviews invited

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK MACON, GA.

In close touch with all of Georgia, offers its aid to those interested in that State.

THE BANK OF ALABAMA

ENSLEY, ALABAMA

R. A. TERRELL President
J. W. MINOR Vice-President
FOSTER HAMILTON Cashier

We Solicit Your Business

WE BUY MUNICIPAL BONDS

We are interested in the purchase of Southern Municipals including road, school, county, drainage and levee bonds.

M. W. ELKINS & CO.

Southern Trust Bldg.

Little Rock, Ark.

We Buy Bonds

City, County, School and Road from Municipalities and Contractors

WRITE

THE PROVIDENT SAVINGS BANK & TRUST CO.
CINCINNATI OHIO

LOANS TO STATES, COUNTIES AND CITIES

Municipal Bonds

EYER & CO.

Established 1907

Correspondence Invited

46 Cedar Street

New York City

We Buy and Sell

MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES CORPORATE PREFERRED STOCK and BOND ISSUES

See Us on Southern Financing

R. S. DICKSON & CO., Gastonia, N. C.
New York Greenville, S. C. Goldsboro, N. C.

STATE—COUNTY—CITY

Financing

CURTIS & SANGER

49 Wall Street - NEW YORK

Municipal Bonds

Inquiries invited from municipalities and contractors. We buy city, county, district, school, road, lighting, water works and other municipal issues.

A. C. ALLYN AND COMPANY

67 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.

New York Boston Philadelphia Milwaukee Minneapolis San Francisco

Wright, Warlow & Co.

Municipal and Corporation Bonds

Specializing in the preparation of legal proceedings for municipal bond issues

Tampa

Fifth Floor State Bank Bldg.

ORLANDO

FLORIDA

St. Petersburg

FINANCIAL NEWS

(Continued from page 142.)

W. Va., Charleston—Road—Kanawha County Commrs. sold \$1,000,000 bonds to State Compensation Comm. and \$2,250,000 bonds to State Sinking Fund Comm.

Building and Loan Associations

Ala., Birmingham—Anchor Building & Loan Assn., Bankers Bond Bldg., 2027 Third Ave., capital \$3,000,000, organized; Richard W. Massey, Pres.; R. E. McCoy, Sec.-Treas.

Mo., St. Louis—St. Louis Building & Loan Assn., 209 N. Eighth St., plans increasing capital, \$5,000,000 to \$8,000,000.

Tex., Dallas—Oak Cliff Building & Loan Assn., 1204 Main St., plans changing name to Southland Building & Loan Assn. and increasing capital, \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

New Financial Corporations

Ala., Arlton—Arlton State Bank, capital \$15,000, chartered; W. E. Wells, Pres.; M. B. Wells, Cashier.

Ark., Little Rock—Guaranty & Security Investment Co. of Little Rock, capital \$10,000, incorporated; A. E. Bush, 1500 Ringo St.

D. C., Washington—Citizens Savings Bank, L. E. Breuinger, Pres., 1336 New York Ave. N. W., merged with Merchants Bank & Trust Co., P. A. Drury, Pres., Fifteenth and Eighth Sts. N. W.

D. C., Washington—John Poole, Pres., Federal-American National Bank, interested in organizing Securities Corp., with \$1,000,000 capital.

D. C., Washington—Federal Home Mortgage Co., capital \$300,000, incorporated, Ellwood P. Morey, Investment Bldg.

Fla., Fort Myers—Citizens Bank of Fort Myers, First St., capital \$50,000, organized; R. A. Henderson, Sr., Pres.*

Fla., Okeechobee—Peoples Bank of Okeechobee, D. E. Mitchell, Pres., plans increasing capital to \$100,000.

Fla., Pomona—E. E. Bond interested in establishing State Bank.

Fla., Port Orange—Port Orange State Bank, capital \$15,000, chartered; H. G. Skils, Pres.; George H. Wood, Cashier.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Fred A. Frank, G. W. Bingham, interested in establishing bank with \$200,000 capital.

Ga., Augusta—Augusta Investments Incorporated, capital \$20,000, incorporated; Harold A. Richardson, 2131 Gardner St.

Ga., Washington—National Bank of Wilkes, J. A. Moss, Pres., purchased Citizens National Bank, E. A. Barnett, Pres.

La., Baton Rouge—Guaranty Bond & Finance Co., Inc., capital \$250,000, incorporated; Geo. A. Foster, Pres.

La., New Orleans—Homebuilders Investment Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; H. Dale Smith, Pres., 1038 City Park Ave.

La., New Orleans—Metairie Bank, capital \$35,000, organized; Edward Canone, Charles F. Rieman.

La., New Orleans—Morgan Plan Co., Inc., 644 Camp St., capital \$100,000, incorporated; C. V. Bressler, Pres.; J. B. Levy, Cashier.*

La., Thibodaux—Bank of Lafourche, Henry

Riviere, Pres., acquired Bank of Thibodaux & Trust Co., E. G. Robichaux, Pres., with over \$1,000,000 assets.

Md., Baltimore—Continental Guarantee & Mortgage Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; Benjamin Herman, 205 N. Eutaw St.

Mo., St. Louis—St. Louis Live Stock Loan Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. F. Spring, 3826a Labadie.

N. C., Asheville—Pisgah Investment Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; C. E. Gordon, 104 Washington Rd.

N. C., Asheville—Alexander Investment Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; E. M. Alexander, C. W. Tull.

N. C., Asheville—American National Bank, A. E. Rankin, Pres., plans increasing capital, \$150,000 to \$200,000.

N. C., Clayton—Farmers Bank, J. A. Griffin, Pres., consolidated with Clayton Banking Co., Chas. W. Horne, Pres.

N. C., Durham—North Carolina Joint Stock Land Bank, Southgate Jones, Pres., plans increasing capital, \$500,000 to \$625,000.

N. C., Durham—First National Trust Co., West Main St., James O. Cobb, Pres., changed name to First National Co.

N. C., Rayville—Rayville Supply & Hardware Co. advises National Bank will be established in about 30 days.

S. C., Abbeville—Abbeville County Credit Assn., capital \$15,000, chartered; T. G. White, Pres.; R. E. Cox, Sec.-Treas.

S. C., Chesterfield—Farmers Bank of Chesterfield, Bank of Chesterfield, R. E. Rivers, Pres., Bank of Ruby, Bank of Mt. Croghan, J. O. Taylor, Pres., and Bank of Pageland, G. W. Duvall, Pres., merged as Bank of Chesterfield County, with \$250,000 capital.

S. C., Fountain Inn—Peoples Agricultural Credit Corp., capital \$20,000, organized; D. L. Bramlett, F. W. Welborn.

S. C., Hartsville—Bank of Hartsville, L. Vaughan, Pres., purchased First National Bank, T. E. Goodson, V.-P., with resources over \$1,100,000.

S. C., Jefferson—Jefferson Bank, G. W. Duvall, Pres., and Farmers Bank, C. C. Douglass, Pres., merged.

Tex., Dallas—State Securities Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; M. M. Cherry, 109 Field St.

Tex., Granger—First National Bank, A. W. Storrs, Pres., acquired Farmers State Bank, John Scott, Pres.

Tex., Manor—Manor Livestock Loan Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; C. C. Eppright, W. G. Ludecke.

Tex., Park—Park Investment Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; P. S. Park, P. D. Curry.

Va., Richmond—Virginia Bond & Mortgage Corp., J. Lee Davis, Pres., plans increasing capital, \$400,000 to \$550,000.

Va., Richmond—Morris Plan Bank of Richmond, Thomas C. Boushall, Pres., Main and 8th St., plans increasing capital, \$348,000 to \$500,000.

A. A. Housman-Gwathmey & Co., 60 Beaver St., New York, will establish branch brokerage office in Transportation Bldg., Washington, D. C.; Harold Smoot, Local Mgr.

Brannan, Beckham & Co., investment bankers, Atlanta, Ga., added W. L. DuPree, E. D. Murphy and C. A. Tappan to their board of directors at the recent annual meeting of stockholders. Other directors elected for this year include S. T. Brannan, president; P. E. Beckham, vice-president and treasurer; Philip M. Essig, vice-president and secretary; L. C. Lewis, J. Frank Beck, James J. Ragan, Fred Crandall and H. C. Biglin.

Bankers Bond & Mortgage Co., authorized capital \$250,000, Clifton D. Benson, Pres., has recently opened offices at 325 N. E. First St., Miami, Fla., for buying and selling mortgages and high grade bonds; P. J. Corrigan, V.-P., and Treas.; Paul McGarry, Sec.

Prudence Bonds Corp., 331 Madison Ave., New York, Samuel W. Gumpertz, Director, Sarasota, Fla., plans organizing trust company in Sarasota, with offices in El Verona Hotel.

Book Review

The Analysis of Financial Statements. By Harry G. Guthmann, A. B., M. B. A., C. P. A. New York: Prentice-Hall, Inc. 1925. Cloth. Pp. 466. \$5.

The literature on the analysis and interpretation of financial statements consists chiefly of scattered articles, while accounting has a well-developed complement of texts and material. So the business man is usually invited to study accounting to appreciate the use of statements, with the result that many learn much about construction, but little about the interpreting of statements. The author of this book lays emphasis on how statements are to be read and the needs of bankers, credit men, investors and business executives are served. However, accountants will also be interested concerning what is requisite in analysis. The first part of the volume relates to the general principles of the work of analysis, and here are explained the significance of funds and reserves, extraordinary adjustments, secured creditors, the value of good will, investments and other topics. The second part treats of the statements of railroads, gas manufacturing corporations, power companies, individuals, mercantile companies, mines, banks, insurance companies and holding corporations. The entire volume is simply written and is illustrated with actual statements taken from practically every line of business.

Sales Office Removal.

The Anchor Post Iron Works has issued cards announcing the removal of its New York sales office to 9 East 38th street, New York, N. Y. Telephone Caledonia 5286.

KIRKPATRICK COAL COMPANY

MEMPHIS, TENN.

There is a KIRKPATRICK Coal that will lower YOUR Fuel Costs

OUR MINES CAPACITY—OVER 150 CARS PER DAY—ASSURES A REGULAR AND DEPENDABLE SUPPLY AT ALL TIMES

Analyses and detailed information on request. Freight rates quoted

"BETTER COALS AT LOWER PRICES"

ed
a.
E.
J.
7.

re.
or.
m-
ona

By
A.
inc.

ter-
ists
ing
exts
usu-
pre-
sult
ion,
ate-
em-
read
in-
ved.
ter-
aly.
ates
k of
sig-
nor-
the
ther
tate-
cor-
uals,
nsur-
ions.
nd is
aken

ssued
New
New

